

BUILDERS OF A CITY

OVERSIZE

[REDACTED]

OVERSIZE

GEN



Gc 977.202 IN3BU

BUILDERS OF A CITY

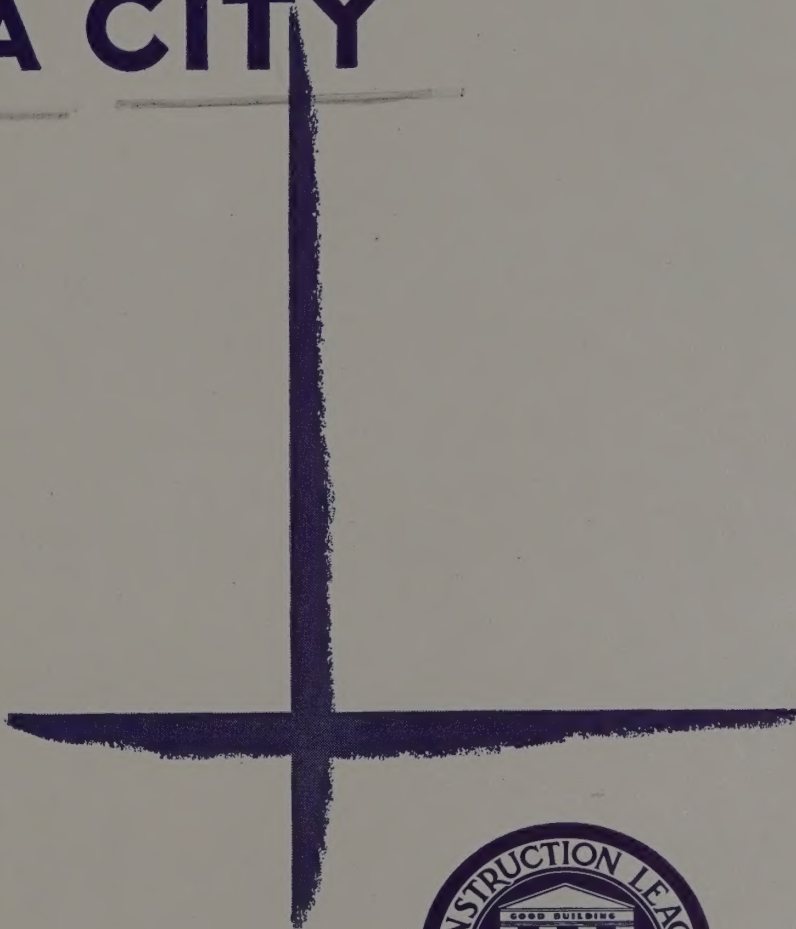
✓

JUN 15 1953
DEC 30 1953

INDIANA COLLECTION

BUILDERS OF A CITY

Bundles



BLACK GOLD

Allen County Public Library
900 Webster Street
PO Box 2270
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270

INDIANA COLLECTION

814004

BUILDERS OF A CITY

BLACK GOLD


THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF
FORT WAYNE AND ALLEN COUNTY, IND.



1900
Illinois and Washington



BATES HOUSE
1850
Here Lincoln Spoke on Way to Inaugural
Site of Claypool Hotel



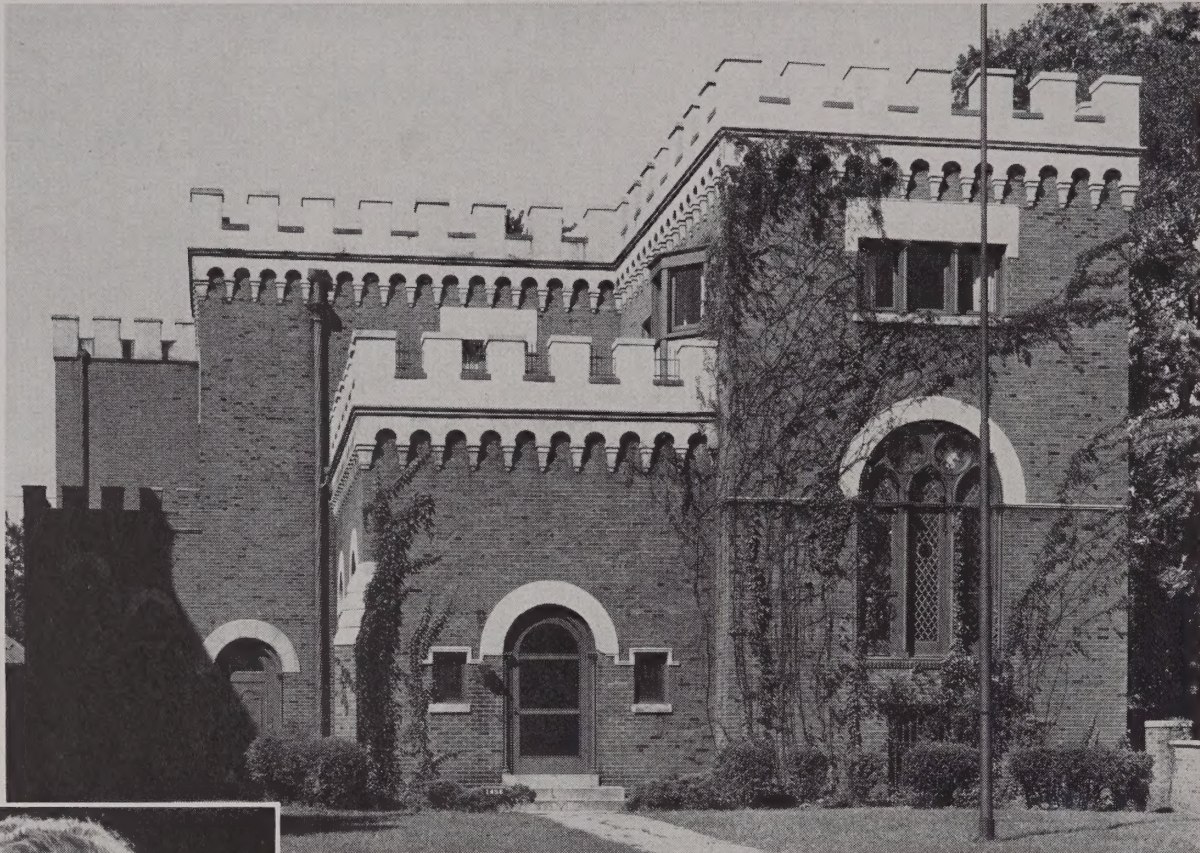
BUILDERS OF A CITY

F O R E W O R D

LITERATURE DEPICTING the growth of the great cities of America may be found in any public library. In fact, some commendable efforts of this character are available showing pictorial comparisons and listing the outstanding personalities that influenced the growth of Indianapolis.

Too often, however, the mention of the individuals who actually designed and created the physical structures by which a city's growth is evidenced are omitted from such literary undertakings. We look at a beautiful building fashioned for the use and habitation of man and admire its stately towers, the symmetry of its lines, or the manner in which it complements the community of buildings of which it is a part, yet fail to give full credit to the men of vision and imagination who designed it and the men of action who built it.

In these pages recognition is given to those firms and individuals, all members of the Construction League of Indianapolis, who, during the first half of the twentieth century represented the finest in the construction industry of Indianapolis. To the end that those who first dreamed, then fashioned, the structures which mark the passing of the wilderness city and the advent of metropolitan Indianapolis may receive the recognition to which they are entitled, this record of their names, products and works has been produced.



Present home of the Construction League,
1456 N. Delaware.



H. WILLIAMSON STEWART
League president at the
close of the half-century

THE CONSTRUCTION LEAGUE OF INDIANAPOLIS, INC.

*Someone has blended the plaster,
Someone has carried the stone,
Neither the man nor the Master,
Ever has builded alone.
Making a roof from the weather,
Building a house for the King,
Only by working together,
Have men accomplished a thing.*

"Only by working together, have men accomplished a thing." The story of the Construction League of Indianapolis is the story of how enlightened men have worked together to bring order out of chaos and to elevate a great

industry to its proper position of prestige and service in the life of the community.

The early years of the 20th century with its extensive increase in machine-produced goods and the concentration of population in urban centers provided the first warnings of the inconceivable demands which were to be made upon the infant construction industry.

Growth was too rapid to be orderly and the tremendous demand for the industry's product attracted to its ranks countless inexperienced, unskilled artisans, and get-rich-quick entrepreneurs who had little regard for the quality of their product or the ethics of their conduct. For several

BUILDERS OF A CITY



decades progress was so breathtaking that men were hard-pushed to acquire and employ the new skills demanded; there had been no time to acquire the art of getting along together nor to create the harmony that would make each effort count for the most.

World War I did not serve to effect any improvement of the situation. Despite the loosely coordinated nature of its makeup, the industry played, in its own fashion, a creditable part in fulfilling the requirements of the war. However, it emerged from that experience an unorganized and complex group of diverse and sometimes antagonistic elements, hamstrung by disorganization, waste, undercapitalization, and unfair competition.

Individuals and groups fought for opportunities to sell their wares and services. Overlapping domains invited open warfare. Twilight zones facilitated a shunting of responsibility. Misunderstanding stemmed from the feeling within groups that other groups were poaching upon their preserves, appropriating their prerogatives.

Charges of abuses and uneconomic practices within the industry were being made right and left. These animosities and misapprehensions culminated in a situation in which construction bid fair to lose what measure of public confidence remained. Nor was there any one voice to speak for building as a whole. The public looked askance; legislatures became apprehensive, officials meddlesome.

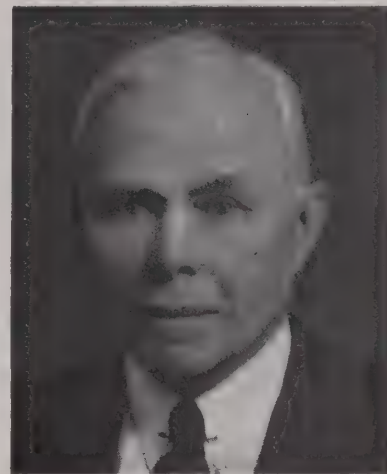
One prominent New York builder in describing the industry at that time stated that conditions were "marked with frequent scandals, often leading to indictment and conviction of those guilty of corrupt practices in the industry."

The war had brought about industrial dislocations and

chaos, a condition which called for readjustment and re-orientation.

It was during this period the progressive elements in the city of New York deploring conditions within the construction industry in that area organized the first Building Congress in the United States "in order to correct some of the existing evils in the industry."

News of the successful operation of the New York Building Congress soon reached thoughtful industry members in Indianapolis. Edward D. Pierre, A.I.A., was president of an energetic and progressive group of architects who had bound themselves together under the name of the Architects Association of Indianapolis. Mr. Pierre credits another



ROBERT FROST DAGGETT
First president,
Indianapolis Building Congress

prominent Indianapolis architect of that time. Mr. Fred Wallick, with having made the first suggestion to him that a few industry people in Indianapolis might meet together and discuss the possibility of organizing a building congress of that city. Accordingly, a group of local contractors and sub-contractors numbering nearly one hundred were invited to meet with the Architects Association



Some of the local and visiting celebrities who met to organize the Indianapolis Building Congress, May 19, 1928.

Front row, left to right:	Back row, left to right:
Edward D. Pierre	H. W. Neeves
Gerry M. Sanborn	J. E. Hall
A. V. Stackhouse	An unidentified visitor
L. O. Ludlow	D. K. Boyd
S. F. Voorhees	President of Philadelphia Building Congress
New York Building Congress and	R. G. Wageret
William L. Hutcheson	Director of New York Building Congress
President, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.	Robert Frost Daggett
	R. D. Kohn
	New York Building Congress.

THE CONSTRUCTION LEAGUE OF INDIANAPOLIS, INC.

of Indianapolis at the Indianapolis Athletic Club on December 14, 1927.

The minutes of that meeting tell their own story: "A free-for-all discussion relative to closer cooperation among all branches of the building industry was indulged in.

"The meeting finally broke up with a definite committee appointed to propose ways and means for the organization of a building congress. This was the first meeting at which this subject was discussed and without a doubt, something constructive will come of it."

On May 19, 1928, a meeting was held at the Indianapolis Athletic Club with 135 leaders of the Indianapolis industry in attendance. It was an event of great significance to Indianapolis. Present were representatives from New York, Philadelphia and Washington Building Congresses.

Robert D. Kohn, a member of the executive committee of the New York Building Congress, made the address of the evening. According to the Indianapolis Star next

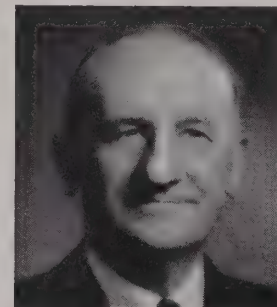
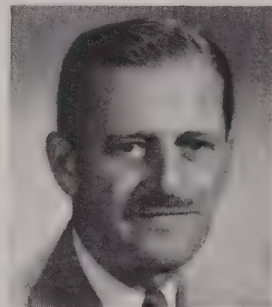
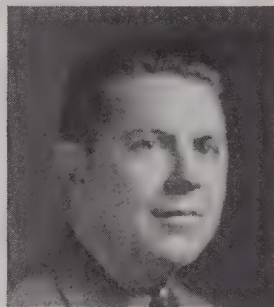
morning, Mr. Kohn said: "The establishment of the New York Building Congress did not have as its purpose the invasion of fields in which it had no business and it did not have any intention of superseding any of the technical branches of the trade. Rather by the force of public opinion, to correct some of the existing evils in the industry.

"Its purpose is to create closer harmony among the elements of the industry, not by dictation, but rather by conference. It is intended to reduce friction to the minimum along the whole line and consequently to make for greater efficiency in construction."

Mr. Kohn was convincing and his address generated much enthusiasm among his listeners. As a result of that meeting an organizing committee was appointed with Mr. Pierre as chairman. On the committee were such well-



GEORGE CALEB WRIGHT
League President 1951
The start of the next half-century



PRESIDENTS

*ROBERT FROST DAGGETT — 1928-32
GERRY SANBORN — 1932-33
E. D. PIERRE — 1933-36
H. J. McDARGH — 1936-37
CARL M. GEUPEL — 1937
JAMES N. CARNINE — 1937-38
RAY T. FATOUT — 1938-40

L. J. BADOLLET — 1940-41
E. C. REHM — 1941-42
A. R. MOSES — 1942-44
WM. E. MOHLER — 1944-46
S. E. FENSTERMAKER — 1946-48
§ H. WILLIAMSON STEWART — 1948-51
† GEORGE CALEB WRIGHT — 1951-53

Small cuts — Reading left to right — beginning upper left.
* Photograph on page 5. § Photograph on page 4. † Photograph shown at top of page.

BUILDERS OF A CITY



known Indianapolis industry names as: A. V. Stackhouse, Carl Spickelmier, Alfred W. Buschmann, Fred Jungclaus, Leon Joyce, Charles McGarvey, Joseph Mattingly, Fred L. Palmer, Fermor S. Cannon, Louis Bruck, Walter Evans, S. E. Fenstermaker, Robert Frost Daggett, Carl Weiland, Harry Ent, Ernest Horne, George Peavey, Albert Pierson and Gerry M. Sanborn.

On June 15, 1928, the Indianapolis Building Congress was chartered with approximately 200 members. Architect Robert Frost Daggett was elected its first president. Other officers were Gerry M. Sanborn, Sanborn Electric Co., first vice-president; Wm. C. Mabee, Indianapolis Water Co., second vice-president; Fred L. Palmer, home builder, third vice-president, Edwin Wuensch, Fletcher - American Co., treasurer; and Harold W. Neeves, of Neeves & Co., builders, secretary.

Immediately, offices were opened and Kate B. McCann, a former employee of the New York Building Congress, was named Executive-Secretary and placed in charge. The Indianapolis Building Congress was on its way.

From the beginning the Building Congress was recognized as more than an organization; it was and is an idea, a philosophy. With no axe of its own to grind, it sought to establish the greatest area of agreement, of common opinion and belief, in the construction field—and to create opportunities for widening that area. It could not enforce peace where there was discord, but it could and did provide an agency wherein discordant elements could meet and search for avenues of agreement. Above all, it could—and did—provide the background for real and fruitful cooperation. It fostered and nourished the idea that greater accomplishment would attend greater desire on the part of those in the construction field to aid one another. To Building Congress standards, therefore, flocked architects, builders, contractors, labor unions, manufacturers and dealers in building materials, financiers, and all others having a stake in the construction industry and welcoming an opportunity to work out common problems together.

The young organization had hardly made its beginning when the nation was plunged into the depths of economic depression following the stock market crash of 1929. Yet

it forged forward with the program then carried on by the Building Congresses over the nation. A major activity was the awarding of craftsmanship honors to craftsmen employed on the larger building projects. Such projects as Indiana Bell Telephone Building, Methodist Hospital Addition, Indianapolis Athletic Club, L. S. Ayres & Co. and Circle Tower were posted for such meetings and skilled craftsmen were inspired to improve their skill as result of such honors. Committees of the Building Congress were busy with such matters as arbitration, apprenticeship, the establishment of a modernization bureau, the encouragement of year-round operations, and building codes. Social events were well attended and the industry began to get its first feeling of unity.

The depression was almost too much for the young organization. Construction had come to a standstill and on December 19, 1932, the executive committee adopted a resolution detailing economic conditions and reciting: "It is essential and vital that the organization of the Building Congress be kept intact and that every effort be made to keep up the constructive work for which the Congress was organized." The statement resolved that expenses should be reduced "by the elimination of the telephone and space now occupied in the Architects and Builders Building and the services of the executive secretary be discontinued after January 20, 1933." It further declared that no further dues would be assessed "until such time as conditions in the building industry warrant such action."

The Building Congress movement had grown by leaps and bounds. Groups organized under the name, feeling the necessity for an exchange of ideas, had combined themselves into a national organization known as the Construction League of the United States. Early in 1933, the Indianapolis group affiliated with this larger unit and by vote of the membership changed the name to the Construction League of Indianapolis.

Despite the depressing effects of the economic crisis, the spirit of League members never faltered. Old-timers tell of breakfast meetings at which attendance numbered not more than a dozen individuals. But they were determined that the League should not fail in its tremendous responsibilities to the industry and the public.



CLARENCE T. MYERS
Executive Secretary
1936-1946



MARSHALL D. ABRAMS
Managing Director

THE CONSTRUCTION LEAGUE OF INDIANAPOLIS, INC.

Unemployment in the industry was at its peak when on November 29, 1936, the League, through its Balanced Employment Committee, announced its "Indianapolis Plan." It consisted of a well worked out program for the rebuilding of cities all over America. It was a forward-looking program including city planning, demolition of obsolete and disease-breeding slum areas, modernization and repair of existing buildings. Enlisting the aid of public officials and civic groups, it gave inspiration to the beginning of a program which was to reach fruition four years later.

This program reached a climax on May 15, 1940, when the League proclaimed the beginning of a "face-lifting" plan for the modernization of the downtown Indianapolis area. The campaign started with a large meeting which included representatives of other civic groups, the Mayor of the city and Governor of the state. F. T. Brown, chairman of the better housing committee of the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce was the speaker. Headlines announced the program and newspapers editorialized concerning its value and importance. In the ensuing months many old downtown buildings were demolished and new modern structures replaced them. Numerous old buildings were completely modernized and renovated. As a result of the program downtown, Indianapolis received a ten million dollar face-lifting, thousands of men were given employment, and the League was given proper recognition for the vital community force it had become.

The years of World War II were busy ones for the Indianapolis builders. The League, having weathered the depression and attained maturity, played its part in the unification of the industry and the carrying out of its important work of constructing facilities for the nation's war industries. It again had established its office in the Indiana Pythian Building with architect Clarence T. Myers as executive secretary.

Elected to the position in 1936, Mr. Myers gave his time, talent, and loyalty to the League unstintingly for the next ten years. Working on a part-time basis, he administered the policies and program of the League through most of its difficult period. During this time he originated the Construction News, weekly publication of the League, which is now recognized as the leading publication of its kind in the nation.

BUILDERS OF A CITY



With the end of the war, Mr. Myers felt compelled to again devote his full time to his profession, and with the election of S. E. Fenstermaker to the League presidency, the decision was made to employ a full-time director. Accordingly, in October, 1946, Marshall D. Abrams became the League's managing director, a position he has held since that time.

The post-war growth of the League was noteworthy. In 1947 its membership was quadrupled and the board of directors began discussions concerning the acquisition of better office quarters. William L. Bridges was named chairman of a committee to survey the possibility of making a change. With the election of H. Williamson Stewart as president in 1948, the movement gained impetus and a permanent committee was formed under the chairmanship of William L. Logan, local representative of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Co. Other members of the committee were Louis W. Brandt, Wm. C. Grauel, J. Ralph Fenstermaker, Wm. E. Mohler and George Caleb Wright. Subsequently, Mr. Logan was transferred to Milwaukee and he was succeeded as chairman by James H. Carnine.

A fund raising campaign was instituted under the direction of Carl C. Weiland and in September, 1949, at a meeting of over 300 League members at the Indianapolis Athletic Club the membership voted unanimously to purchase the beautiful building at 1456 N. Delaware St. as a permanent home for the League. By November of that year the League was established in its new quarters.

Thus, by mid-century, from humble beginnings in 1928, the League had tossed off the devastating effects of economic depression and war and had grown to a membership of approximately 550 and was comfortably located in a home of its own.

Much credit is due to H. Williamson Stewart, whose three years as president closed out the first half of the 1900's, and the many other loyal officers, directors and members who gave so much to accomplish this achievement.

Under the leadership of George Caleb Wright, who was elected president to succeed Mr. Stewart at the start of the next half century, the League looks forward to a bright future in which its service to the industry and to the public will increase in value and importance.

A Half Century Of Progress In Our City

1900
1950

The purpose of this book is to relate the contribution made by the construction industry to the building of the city of Indianapolis during the first half of the twentieth century. However, an adequate telling of the story must necessarily include reference to the original plan of the city and how it came about.

First known as "The Capitol in the Woods," the city's origin was the result of action by the legislature on January 11, 1820, creating a commission of ten men whose duty it was to select a site for the new capitol.

Alexander Ralston, a young Scotch engineer who had migrated to America in time to assist Pierre Charles L'Enfant in laying out the new capitol at Washington, D. C., was responsible for Indianapolis being one of the few "planned" cities in the world. He was employed to survey the site selected by the commissioners and lay out the plan for the city.

L'Enfant, influenced by the beauties of Versailles in his native land, incorporated its radiating avenues into his plans for the new National City on the Potomac. The geometrical symmetry of "The Mile Square" with its circle and radiating avenues shows the influence of Ralston's experience in surveying the capitol of the United States.

The original city plat was a square mile laid off in the center of four square miles donated by Congress in 1816. The half-mile border around the mile square was made into out-lots, which, by the time of the Civil War, had been largely built up and were included in the city.

Ralston planned well for the future. He platted streets 90 feet wide with the exception of Washington Street which he made 120 feet wide. He provided that each block not intercepted by an avenue should be cut by alleys 15 to 30 feet wide, now indispensable to the commercial traffic of the downtown area.

The structures which characterized "The Capitol in the Woods" at the close of the nineteenth century were built of wood and stone, materials which were to be found close by. A view of Washington Street, the main thoroughfare on the old National Road, in 1900 shows the simple type of construction prevalent in the downtown section of the city. None were over four stories in height and had been fashioned with skilled hands without the aid of modern machinery.

There were few imposing structures; however, some are worthy of mention. These include the Capitol Building

which required 10 years to construct, attesting to the laborious methods employed in those days. Others were the Marion County Court House and the Post Office or Federal Building, which stand to this day and continue to serve a modern world. What is now known as the American National Bank Building is architecturally one of the finest buildings in the city. Others included the English Hotel on Monument Circle, the Bates House (later the Claypool Hotel), and the Denison Hotel which stood at the intersection of Ohio and Pennsylvania Streets. Another landmark, Christ's Church on Monument Circle, had for many years served as a spiritual gem in the midst of the business activity of the wilderness city.

Construction could hardly be characterized as an industry in America until the turn of the century. The simple types of construction prior to that time did not require the complex organization needed today. However, with the beginning of the twentieth century in keeping with the lingering spirit of the pioneer, builders were venturing into exciting and uncharted fields. They had constructed the first railroad to span the continent and pierced the New York skyline with the first skyscraper.

The extensive increase in the use of the machine, the rise in population and the subsequent concentration of enormous numbers within relatively small industrial areas created problems for the architect, the engineer and the builder.

The evolution of the modern building swept majestically forward. As architects, engineers, enterprisers, financiers awakened to the wonders made possible by the steel frame building, one astounding change followed swiftly upon another. Planning and construction came to involve far more than a stately arrangement of mass, a deft employment of lintel and arch, pillar and pilaster, column and pediment. With each new structure came increasingly complicated mechanisms, and the creation thereof a matter of ever growing complexity.

At the beginning of the modern era certain names stand out in the construction industry of Indianapolis. Among the architects were Edwin May, Adolph Scherer, Dietrich Bohlen, Oscar Bohlen, Arthur Bohn, Bernard Vonnegut, Herbert Foltz, Robert P. Daggett, and Bert Bass. Among the contractors were William P. Jungclaus, John A. Schumacher, Ed Strathman, and Brandt Brothers. Commencing with these individuals there grew firms which today are among the prominent in the industry.



1900

1950 A HALF



Top left, the old English Hotel. Below it, the old Federal Building at Pennsylvania and Market, and the new Federal Building.



At left is the old Methodist Hospital, around which the new Methodist Hospital was erected. The facade of the old structure may still be detected in the picture at the bottom, a unique example of growth.



BUILDERS OF A CITY



CENTURY OF PROGRESS IN OUR CITY

Adolph Scherer, a young Swiss emigrant, arrived in Indianapolis in the late seventies with the avowed purpose of entering a competition then being held for the designing of the new State House. He joined Edwin May, who had earlier designed the Federal Building, now the American National Bank. Although May was credited with winning the competition, much of the work was Scherer's. Just a year after the start of construction 1878, Edwin May died, and Scherer was employed as supervising architect, a position which he held for the 10 years required to complete the building. He later was joined by two sons, Anton and Herman, and this firm was responsible for the designing of many landmarks early in the new century. Among these was the competition for the first city hospital.

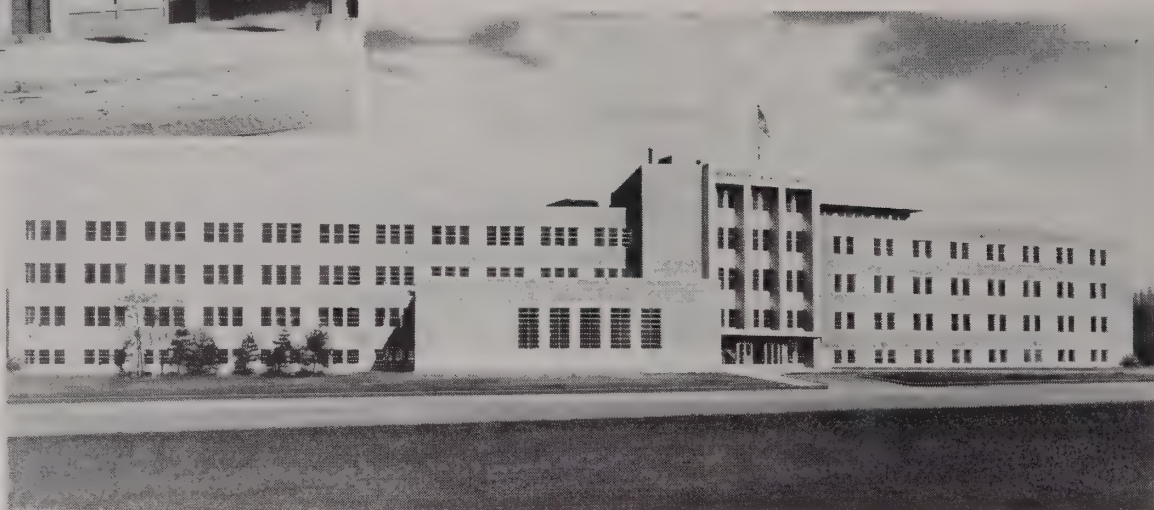
Dietrich A. Bohlen was the first of four generations of architects in the Indianapolis industry. His grandson and great grandson, August Bohlen and Robert Bohlen, are prominent as the half century closes.



At left, the new and old Columbia Club buildings. At right, the old and new Chamber of Commerce. The Union Station at the time of its erection was the finest in the country.



A remarkable contrast the old State Board of Health on the present site of the Harrison Hotel — and the modern home of the Board of Health.



1900

1950 A HALF



Another study in building evolution. The Lincoln Hotel and its predecessor at Illinois and Washington.

From the Dietrich Bohlen office there emanated several architects who were to leave a lasting imprint upon the physical city. As well as his son, Oscar Bohlen, two other young architects worked in the Bohlen office. They were Arthur Bohn and Bernard Vonnegut.

Two of the first large projects to come from the Bohlen office were Tomlinson Hall, still a landmark, and the English Hotel, which only recently gave way to progress. Others were St. John's Cathedral, the Fair Block, Brandon Block, Murat Theatre, Majestic Building, the Indiana National Bank, St. Vincent's Hospital and the later extensive additions to the Methodist Hospital. In later years, succeeding generations of the Bohlen family were to design many industrial buildings including the P. R. Mallory and Link-Belt plants as well as such projects as Empire Life Insurance Building and Manual Training High School under construction in 1950.

BUILDERS OF A CITY



CENTURY OF PROGRESS IN OUR CITY

Following their experience in the Bohlen office, Bernard Vonnegut and Arthur Bohn formed a partnership which was to design an imposing list of the structures which characterize the modern city. Here too worked several young architects who were to create much of downtown Indianapolis. These included Kurt Vonnegut, son of Bernard Vonnegut, Edgar Hunter, who later became a partner in the firm of Rubush & Hunter, John G. C. Sohn, and

The Pyle House at Meridian and Ohio — now the site of the Board of Trade Building.



George F. Schreiber. After the death of Bernard Vonnegut, Kurt Vonnegut succeeded to his father's place in the firm for a time and with Otto Mueller practiced under the name of Vonnegut, Bohn and Mueller. It was this firm that designed the first unit of Indiana Bell Telephone Co.

The years from 1900 to 1915 were fabulous years for the industry in Indianapolis. The Vonnegut and Bohn firm alone produced the design for more than fifty structures which now mark the skyline of the city. These included the Fletcher Trust Building, L. S. Ayres & Co., Wm. H. Block Co., Roosevelt Building, Security Trust Building, Indianapolis Star Building, Severin Hotel, John Herron Art Museum, Selig Building, Kahn Building as well as the original Methodist Hospital building, Hebrew Temple, Washington High School, the first of the Arsenal Technical High School units, and more than 20 elementary school buildings.

Commencing in 1902 and for twenty years thereafter, the firm of Rubush and Hunter was to carry forward the work of designing new structures for downtown Indianapolis. The first of the skyscrapers was the Odd Fellows Building commenced in 1903 and completed in 1906. A competition for the best design for this building was won

by Edgar Hunter. This was followed by the Hume Mansur Building, Strauss Building, Guaranty Building, Lincoln Hotel, Circle Theatre, Indiana Theatre, and others too numerous to mention. They also designed the new Columbia Club. Associated with them for many years was Philip Weisenburgh who continued the firm after the death of the original partners. The new Wasson's store and portions of the Coca Cola Bottling Plant are later products of the firm.

Another firm of long standing which made a large contribution to the building of the city was originated by Robert P. Daggett. In 1868 at the request of Col. Eli Lilly, he had drawn the plans for the small pharmaceutical establishment on Pearl Street in which the now famous Eli Lilly & Co. was founded. By 1950 the Lilly firm had grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the world with



Indiana Bell Telephone. The old office building, seen at right background, was moved to its location from the site of the new building — a major engineering feat. Note the 5-story addition completed in 1949.



Looking east from Pennsylvania on Washington Street in 1900. The corner is the site of the present Odd Fellows Building.

many plants located in south Indianapolis. Practically all of these plants were designed by succeeding generations of the Daggett Firm. Mr. Daggett also designed one of the first multi-story office buildings in downtown Indianapolis, the Lemcke Building on Market Street.

Robert Frost Daggett, son of the founder, in association with Thomas Hibben designed beautiful Jordan Hall to house the new Butler University in the early twenties and a quarter of a century later produced the plans for a companion building, Atherton Center, on the Butler Campus. He also designed the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce Building on North Meridian Street, the Indianapolis Athletic Club, Electric Building and many others. From 1928 to 1932 he found time to serve as the first president of the Construction League of Indianapolis. During the last decade he has been joined by his son, Robert Frost Daggett, Jr., grandson of the founder and Harold Naegle.

The Scottish Rite Cathedral, completed in 1929 at a cost of \$3,500,000, is an eternal monument to its designer, George F. Schreiber, who had started his career under the tutelage of Bernard Vonnegut and Arthur Bohn. It is the finest in the world devoted to Scottish Rite Masonry and has been aptly described as "an architectural symphony, sublime in the grandeur of its Gothic beauty."

Others whose names are indelible because of their contribution to the building of the city in the early days of the century are: Herbert E. Foltz, who designed many of the early Indianapolis mansions, and who tutored many of the young architects who were to play their part in the

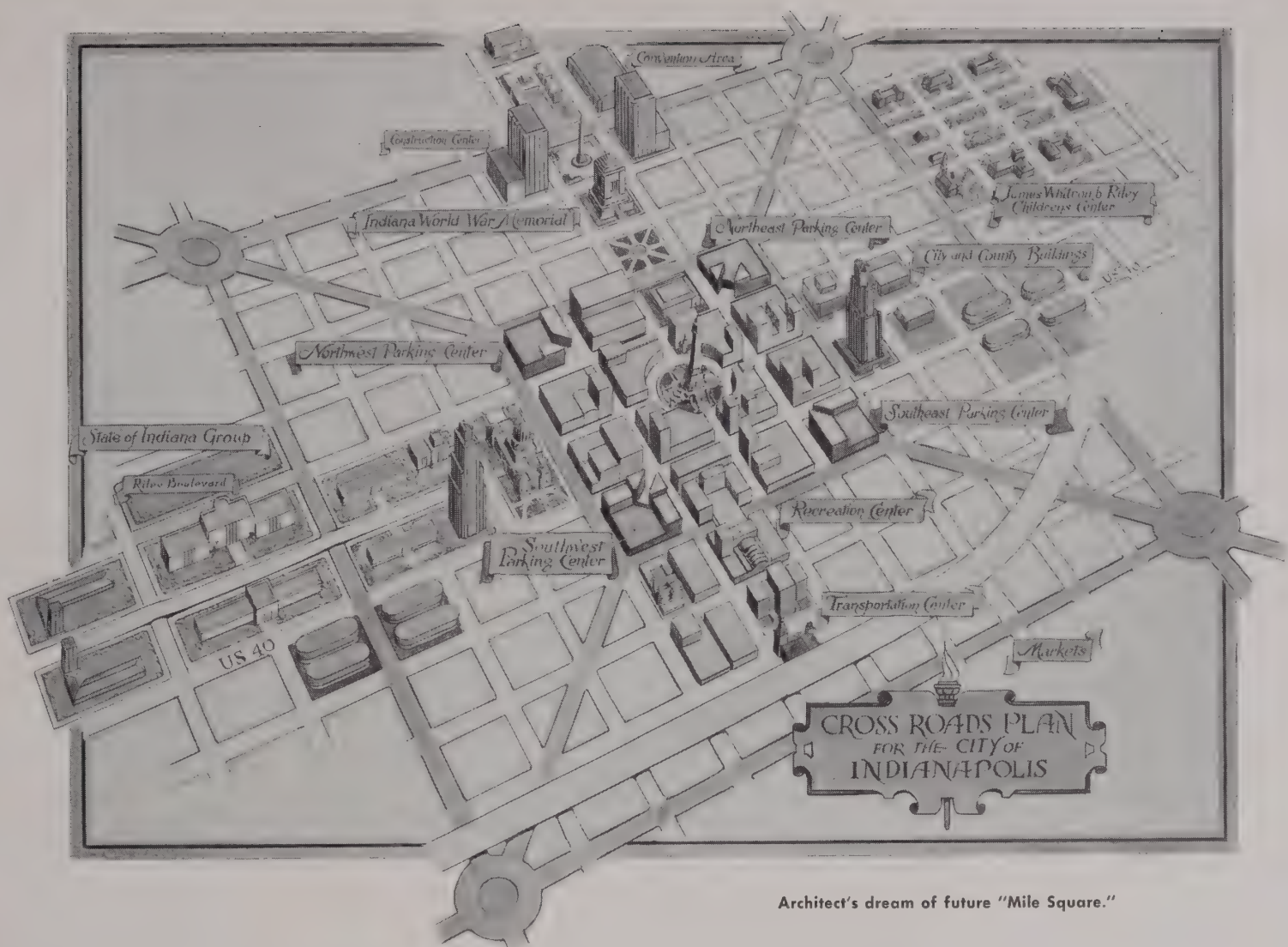
second quarter of the century. Lee Burns, whose colonial homes grace the residential sections of the city and who still practices with his son under the firm name of Burns & Burns. Earl Russ, who in association with Frank Andrews of Dayton Ohio, designed the Claypool Hotel and later was responsible for the Washington Street addition to that building and the first Columbia Club on Monument Circle. Prior to his death he joined with Merritt Harrison in the firm of Russ and Harrison. Frederick Wallick, whose pride in his profession and the construction industry



"Sidewalk Superintendents" watch craftsmen put finishing touches on the Odd Fellows Building at the turn of the century.

Two excellent shopping centers. At lower left, the new development at Highway 67 and Road 100. At right, the splendid center at 38th St. and N. Meridian.





Architect's dream of future "Mile Square."

prompted him to first suggest the organization of the Indianapolis Building Congress, later the Construction League of Indianapolis.

The start of the second quarter of the century saw many new names among the architects of the city. A roster of the Indianapolis Architects in 1927 included, besides many already mentioned, Richard E. Bishop, Fermor S. Cannon, Edward D. Pierre, William C. McGuire, Wilbur S. Shook, George Caleb Wright and George Hoagland. Edward D. James, Virgil Hoagland, Norman Hill, Theodore Steele, Arthur Wupper, Hugh Bremerman, Alden Meranda, Clarence T. Myers and O. A. Tislow followed later.

Of these, two were to be later honored with election to the rank of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects. They are Edward D. Pierre and George Caleb Wright. As the firm of Pierre & Wright they won the architectural competition held in 1931 for the best design for the Indiana State Library, one of the finest architectural pieces in the city. In 1945 Mr. Wright joined with Kurt Vonnegut and Ralph O. Yeager to form the present firm of Vonnegut, Wright & Yeager.

The firm of McGuire & Shook was to develop an extensive institutional practice over the entire state. Meriting special mention is the new St. Paul's Episcopal Church on North Meridian Street.

The advent of World War II and the rapid growth of large industrial establishments in response to the defense program brought another new firm of architects into prominence. Lloyd Allen and John Kelley, organized under the name of Allen & Kelley, were responsible for designing and organizing a large share of the construction of the

rapidly expanding industrial areas of the city. The new Western Electric plant and much of the Allison Division of General Motors Plant at Speedway is the product of that firm.

The Building Contractors

The part played by the general contractor in the building of the city is equally important with that of the architect. The enormous volume of new construction in the late nineties and early years of the new century brought to prominence several builders who merit mention.

(Continued on Page 17)

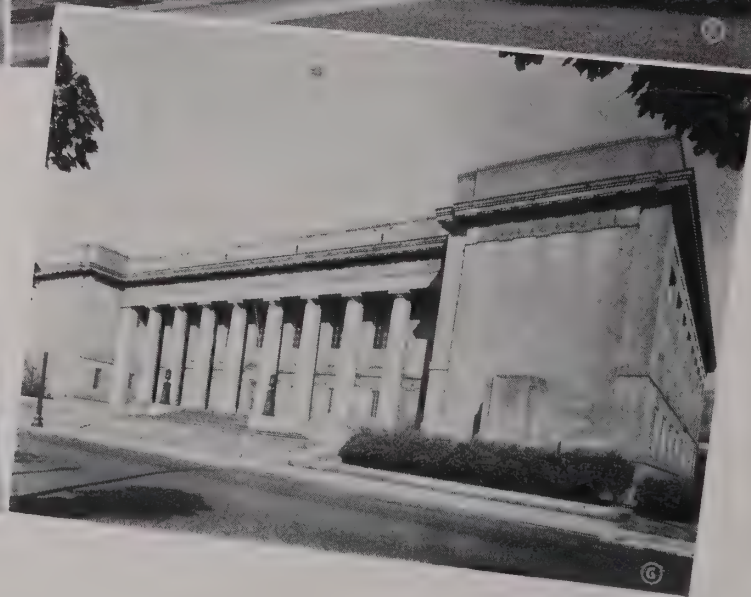
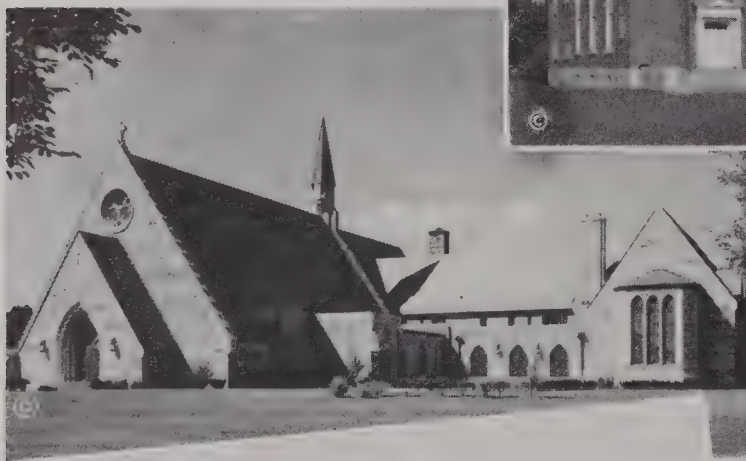
Built in 1904, the Terminal Building was the most modern interurban terminal of its day. Now a bus terminal, the building still serves a modern world.





Architecture in Indianapolis

- A. Scottish Rite Cathedral (George F. Schreiber)
- B. John Herron Art Museum (Vonnegut & Bohn)
- C. Meridian Street Methodist Church (Russ & Harrison)
- D. St. Paul's Episcopal Church (McGuire & Shook)
- E. Jordan Hall, Butler University (Robert Frost Daggett and Associates)
- F. Indiana State Library (Pierre & Wright)
- G. Indianapolis Public Library (Paul Cret, associated with Borie, Zantzinger & Medary—all of Philadelphia.)



Among the earliest was the partnership of John A. Schumacher and William P. Jungclaus. This firm, and the descendants of the partners, were responsible for a majority of the larger building projects of that era. After the dissolution of the partnership in 1895, each formed his own firm. Although the Schumacher firm no longer exists, the Jungclaus firm, in 1950, is still among the leaders in the industry. Fred Jungclaus and William H. Jungclaus, son and grandson of the founder, represent the second and third generations of the family to carry on the business.

Pettis Dry Goods Store, Columbia Club, Circle Tower, Masonic Temple, Washington High School, Victory Field, Indiana State Library, Real Silk, Coca Cola, Illinois Building, Stutz Motor Building, Inland Container, National Starch Company, Evans Milling Company, Acme-Evans grain elevator, late additions to both L. S. Ayres and Wasson's stores are only a few of the many structures which the firm erected. Their most recent projects are the addition to the Indiana National Bank and the new Meridian Street Methodist Church.

Another contracting firm which built many of the larger downtown buildings was the Bedford Stone and Construction Co. Edgar Strathman and Harry S. New, who later became Postmaster General of the United States, were important members of that firm. Their products included the original L. S. Ayres Building, William H. Block Building, Fletcher Trust Building, Kahn Building, Roosevelt Building, Meyer-Kiser Building, Severin Hotel, Washington Hotel, Lincoln Hotel and others too numerous to mention.

A third firm which originated before the turn of the century and which is still among the active

BUILDERS OF A CITY



Above, a new face on an old landmark — the H. P. Wasson Company. At lower left, the old When Building on North Pennsylvania, still standing.

The When Building, an example of early commercial architecture in Indianapolis. Contrast this with the new Wasson's store above.



leaders in the industry is that originated by the brothers Louis and Henry Brandt. Three generations of that firm are still active in the business. Although their projects count into the hundreds, the John Herron Art Museum is probably the best known.

Other names associated with the contracting industry for the better part of the half century include A. V. Stackhouse, Leslie F. Colvin, Frank Hanson and Ray T. Fatout.

Other building contractor members of the Construction League in 1950 are: George Bahre Co., Thomas A. Berling & Sons, Cannon Construction Co., E. F. Cramer, Carl M. Geupel, Glenroy Co., Huber, Hunt & Nichols, Inc., J. D. Reddington, Service Construction Co., J. L. Simmons Co., H. D. Tousley Co., V. C. Waltman, Henning Johnson, Bodner Construction Co., Frazier Construction Co., C. J. Garber Construction Co., Frank W. Gray, E. W. Hauser, Heckman Engineering Co., E. F. Hohlt, Robert L. Mason, D. A. Pilon, Smith & Johnson, F. A. Wilhelm.



W. L. BRIDGES
Builder




FRED L. PALMER
Builder



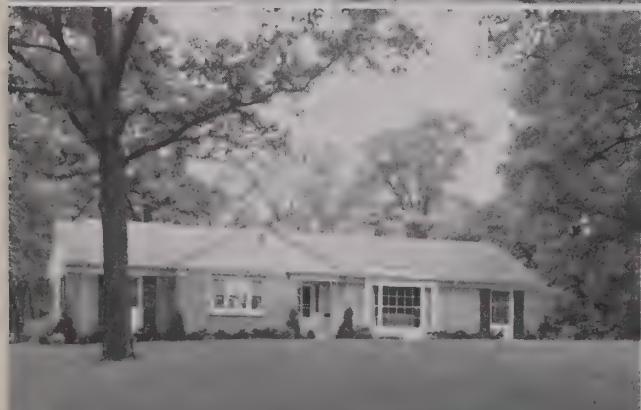
ROBERT L. MASON
Builder



HUGH BREMERMAN
Builder



O. C. WINTERS
Builder



A. H. M. GRAVES
Builder

A City of Homes

Largely due to the energetic building industry, Indianapolis is known far and wide as a "City of Homes."

By 1950 the greater metropolitan area of Indianapolis boasted of 168,400 homes for a population of 552,400 persons. This represents one living unit for each 3.28 persons, far better than the national average.

Credit for the beautiful residential sections of the city must go to the progressive members of the architectural profession and the many builders who have devoted themselves exclusively to the business of home building, many of whom are members of the Construction League.

At the close of the half-century the vast majority of the new homes being constructed were of the one-story western or ranch type.

Interest in homebuilding has been generated through the years by the Indianapolis Home Show, which for more than a quarter of a century has been annually produced under the direction of J. Frank Cantwell. The Model Home which was the centerpiece of the 1950 Indianapolis Home Show, designed by Hugh Bremerman is shown on this page together with other specimens of modern homes built by Indianapolis builders today.

The great growth of the city and the extensive building of new homes has brought about another condition which the building industry has met. This has to do with the need for a dispersal of the commercial establishments of the city. More than fifty new trading centers have been constructed in the last decade to meet the requirements of the growing city. (See page 14.)

Conclusion

What of the future? It is to the credit of Ralston, the surveyor, that the mile square was designed for maximum growth. Even today, when Indianapolis has surely surpassed in size even the most optimistic dreams of its planners, the mile square is adaptable to still greater use and expansion.

It is interesting that Arthur Bohn, dean of the architects of Indianapolis for many years, should have served as chairman of a committee of approximately twenty architects who, during World War II, worked upon a post-war plan for the future of Indianapolis.

The result of that planning included a proposal for a greater "mile square" in the future. Shown on page 15 is the pictorial representation of that plan prepared by Edward D. Pierre, A.I.A. It is the only existing plan for the future of Indianapolis. It remains for the construction industry to bring its influence to bear in transposing the dream into reality.



Aerial Photo of
Windsor Village. Built
By L & L Building Corp.
Typical of the large modern
housing projects now a part of
greater Indianapolis. Built in 1948.

Acknowledgment

It would take volumes to write the complete building history of Indianapolis. The preceding pages but lightly touch the city's "seven league" strides in the past 50 years. In the pages that follow much of the building lore of Indianapolis will appear, treated from the viewpoint of individual business organizations. The loyalty, generosity and spirited desire for a united building industry on the part of these firms has made "Builders Of A City" possible. In the firm knowledge that much of the stuff of which Indianapolis is made will be found in the institutional stories to follow, we earnestly commend these pages to your attention.

For Forty Years...

WE'VE SERVED THOSE WHO BUILD!

● Starting in 1910 with modest office space in the old Majestic Building, Hugh J. Baker, the founder of Hugh J. Baker & Company, pioneered in the design of reinforced concrete structures with which he had had considerable experience.

J. Ralph Fenstermaker, who has been president of the company for the past 12 years, joined with Mr. Baker the same year to form an agency for several well-known lines of building products. The following year, Hugh D. Fatout, (now Vice-President and Chief Engineer), came with Hugh J. Baker & Company.

The business continued to grow steadily and in 1918 became an Indiana corporation. A year later, Carl W. Steeg, (now Secretary-Treasurer), joined the corporation and has been its financial officer since that time. In 1938, Hugh J. Baker, Jr. and J. David Baker were added to the Board of Directors, the former as Vice-President and Counsel, and the latter as Vice-President in charge of Production.

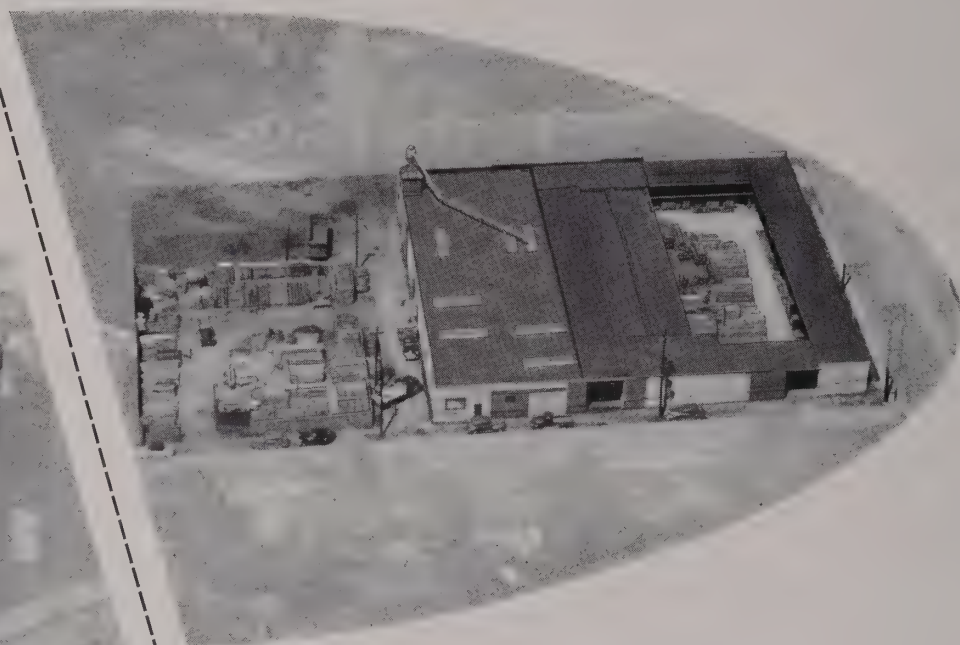
In order to give better service to its customers and provide more fabricating area and proper warehousing facilities, Hugh J. Baker & Company moved to its present location in 1921 where the offices, warehouse and fabricating shops are consolidated.

We are proud that we have been able to play an important role as one of the "Builders of a City."

HUGH J. BAKER & COMPANY

Fabricators of structural steel and reinforcing steel; ornamental and miscellaneous iron and steel. Distributors of almost all types of metal building materials. Two important divisions are the acoustical engineering and highway departments.

In our warehouses large tonnages of structural shapes and reinforcing bars and mesh are carried, as well as many "hard-to-locate" metal materials for servicing our customers' work.



BAKER FORMS COMPANY

The rush of building activity following World War I, developed the need for a forming service for general contractors which would prepare, erect and remove all of the forming, particularly in rib-slab and flat-slab construction. Baker Removable Wood Joist Forms were developed and have been successfully used for 31 years. On many of the nation's finest structures in some 26 states, the Baker Forms Company has furnished, erected and removed all of the wall, column, beam, slab and stair forms.



BAKER-ROOS, INC.

In 1935, Baker-Roos, Inc. purchased the H. W. Roos Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, pioneers in the development and manufacture of adjustable shoring and clamping equipment. In addition to the manufacture for both domestic and export sales, the company carries its equipment in warehouse stocks in all principal cities from coast-to-coast for rental to contractors. Baker-Roos, Inc. are manufacturers of Rooshors, Roos Column Clamps, Roospeed Forming System and Baker Scaffolds.

HUGH J. BAKER & COMPANY

and affiliated companies under the same management

602 W. McCARTY STREET • INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

J. RALPH FENSTERMAKER
PRESIDENT

HUGH D. FATOUT
VICE-PRESIDENT

HUGH J. BAKER, JR.
VICE-PRESIDENT

J. DAVID BAKER
VICE-PRESIDENT

CARL W. STEEG
SECRETARY-TREASURER



Growing with a City

The foresight needed by the "Builders of a City" in planning for expanding needs of people and business, is also needed by those who serve the "Builders."

In 1902, Louis C. Huesmann looked into the future of our Hoosier Capitol, and came from Union City, Indiana, to Indianapolis. He established, at 209-217 West Washington Street, the wholesale plumbing and heating supply house which has been CENTRAL SUPPLY COMPANY from that day to this.

By 1917, Central Supply had grown to the point that its own building was necessary. In that year the company relocated in its present home at 210 South Capitol Avenue. In 1921 the warehouse at California and Merrill was added.

Through World Wars and depressions, Central Supply Com-



Louis C. Huesmann,
Founder
President 1902-1926

pany has helped local contractors and local industry to fight the battle of supply, and the battle for existence. With almost a half century of service completed, the interests of its customers are zealously protected, with quality assured by the high standards of leading manufacturers whose products are available at Central Supply.

Now one of the oldest jobbers in Indiana of plumbing, heating, industrial and refrigeration supplies, Central Supply Company, under the leadership of Carl C. Weiland, assures a continuation of growing service to meet the needs of this growing city and its businessmen.



Carl C. Weiland
President since 1926



CENTRAL SUPPLY COMPANY

Offices, Display & Stock Rooms —
210 South Capitol Avenue • PL. 3451
Warehouse — California & Merrill

Wholesalers since 1902 of
Plumbing, Heating, Industrial and Refrigeration Supplies

From the Resources of a Nation . . .

We Serve The Builders of a City

The story of the Burnet-Binford Lumber Company is the story of people (like the present team pictured below) who have devoted themselves to serving the builders of Indianapolis.

In 1916 Harry B. Burnet and Frank L. Binford purchased what was then the North Side yard of the Burnet-Lewis Lumber Company on West 30th Street and founded the company which now bears their names. Mr. Burnet served as president until his death in 1931. Mr. Binford, who served originally as Secretary-Treasurer, succeeded Mr. Burnet to the presidency in 1931 and has been in active charge ever since.

Shortly after the founding, Charles E. Wagner (now Vice-President and Manager) joined the firm, advancing to Secretary in 1921. In 1919 Harland H. Jones, who had been with the company since its start, was appointed Mill Superintendent and he maintained that position until his death in 1944. In his latter years he was also a director of the company.

The business grew steadily during these years, finally outgrowing even the expanded facilities at the original site. In 1942, a branch yard on East 28th Street was acquired and Erwin Hoeing, who joined the firm in 1932, was placed in charge. Also during this period of expansion Leon Clark took over mill sales and William Burk succeeded the late Harley Jones as Mill Superintendent.

In 1946, with a serious lumber shortage threatening, a saw-mill was purchased and renovated in Cottage Grove, Oregon. Located in the heart of the Douglas Fir country, the mill now supplies a large proportion of the company's dimension requirements. Also in 1946, Leora Rothenberger, who came with the company in 1939, was appointed Treasurer and Thomas W. Binford (now Secretary) was elected to the Board of Directors.

For 36 years the Burnet-Binford Lumber Company has striven toward serving better the builders of our community. We take pride in our expanded facilities, our buildings and our equipment. Yet, they are only the tools for the men and women who in the last analysis make progress possible. Their satisfaction is derived from creating and supplying the articles of wood which add to the beauty and comfort of our city.

BURNET-BINFORD LUMBER COMPANY

1401 West 30th Street • TA. 3315 • Indianapolis



Main Yard and Mill — West 30th Street



Yard and Mill No. 2 — East 28th Street



At your service . . .
the men and women
of Burnet-Binford



GAS UTILITY AS PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUST KEEPS PACE WITH GROWING INDIANAPOLIS

The organization of the Consumers Gas Trust Company, back in 1886, was the first evidence that Indianapolis citizens wanted to create a gas company that would be operated for the benefit of gas users.

As other companies came into being and merged into one another in the course of years, the desire to remove private profits from the gas company's operation persisted, until it became a reality on September 9, 1935, when the Utilities District took over the operation of the Citizens Gas Company and the Citizens Gas and Coke Utility was formed.

Gas properties were acquired by Revenue Bonds—which are not a mortgage, but a lien against the earnings of the Gas Utility. These Revenue Bonds are NOT an obligation of taxpayers. Thus, in effect, the Gas Utility is buying itself out of earnings.

Acts of the Indiana State Legislature established a perfect balance of operations. The Gas Utility is actually a public charitable trust operated for the benefit of the inhabitants of Indianapolis. On the one hand the State Board of Accounts examines, audits and supervises the Gas Utility's accounts, records and transactions, thus insuring adequate public supervision.

On the other hand, the Legislature created a non-political "business" management through the Gas Utility's Boards of Trustees and Directors. Indianapolis business men, with all possibility of personal gain removed, operates the Gas Utility to the best of their collective judgment and ability. (Directors are paid \$50 a month, trustees \$50 a year; neither are permitted by law to buy from—or sell to—the Gas Utility any materials or supplies.)

Thus, on September 9, 1935, a dream of many years was realized in Indianapolis. Without the use of a single penny of taxpayers' funds and without obligating tax payers in any way, a non-political "business managed" operation came into being. An operation that has fifteen successful years behind it; an operation that in 1949 paid the Civil and School City over one-third of a million dollars in lieu of taxes; an operation, the earnings of which are earmarked by law for paying off bonded indebtedness, for plant improvement or for reducing rates.

The past fifteen years has seen Indianapolis expand and grow. This growth demanded gas service both industrially and in the rapidly expanding residential districts, and the non-political "business managed" Gas Utility was equal to the job expected of it.

Credit for this fine job goes to experienced employees, whose jobs depend on merit and not on politics—one out of every ten Gas Utility employees has served over 25 years; credit goes, too, to foresighted management that ably anticipated the growth of Indianapolis; and to the Boards of the Utilities District: the trustees and directors, who gave unselfishly of their time and talent to build a Gas Utility worthy of our fair city.



The Langsdale Avenue holder, 394 feet tall, is one of the tallest structures of its kind in America. It was completed just before Pearl Harbor at a cost of \$700,000, and increased the Citizens Gas and Coke Utility's storage capacity by 12 million cubic feet.

Members of the Board of Trustees are: Edward W. Harris, President, Hamilton-Harris and Co.; Charles S. Rauh, President, The Belt Railroad and Stock Yards Co.; Howard T. Griffith, President, Udell Works; Fermor S. Cannon, President, Railroadmen's Federal Savings and Loan Association; Joseph G. Wood, member law firm of Schortemeier, Eby & Wood.

Members of the Board of Directors are: Brodehurst Elsey, Secretary-Treasurer, Indianapolis Glove Co.; L. J. Keach, Vice President, J. L. Keach Co.; Roy Sahm, Secretary-Treasurer, Bessire & Co.; I. E. Woodard, Chairman of the Board, Acme Evans Co., Inc.; D. J. Angus, President, Esterline-Angus Co.; J. Ralph Fenstermaker, President, Hugh J. Baker & Co.; John E. Ohleyer, Vice President, Fidelity Trust Co.

Prospect Street Manufacturing Plant, 2950 Prospect Street, is the heart of Indianapolis' gas industry. It covers 88 acres in the southeastern section of the city and supplies most of the gas manufactured by the Utility.



"WHEECO" Has Served

The Builders of a City

More Than 30 Years



W. C. Phillips
Sales Manager



C. B. Borman
Asst. Sales Manager



Barnard Young
Sales Engineer



Bert Streeter
Sales Engineer



J. D. Hendrickson
Sales Engineer



Forrest Coffin
Sales Engineer

In the early twenties, after several years of intensive experience in boiler plant design and construction, W. H. Edwards, Sr., organized the company which bears his name. After 30 years of service to Indiana industry, its founder and president still is engaged actively in directing the activities of the firm.

Commencing as a manufacturer's agent for the sale and installation of boiler shaking grates and hand stokers, the firm, during the last 30 years, has expanded its facilities and services to the point where it is known throughout the middle west as a leader in the specialized field of combustion and power plant requirements.



Herman W. Kothe
Member of Board

With the introduction of shaking grates and hand or semi-automatic, and later automatic stokers, Mr. Edwards quickly recognized the need for better refractory linings in boilers. In this respect his firm was among the first to employ the application of plastic refractories, in the experimental stages, to boiler repairs initially, and later complete linings. The firm thus pioneered in the development of the use of plastic refractories in all phases of boiler construction, even to the extent later, of manufacturing its own brands.

As the adaption of various new fuels to heating and power plant construction increased in importance, the company expanded its facilities and personnel to include the entire field of such specialized services.

In 1935, Mr. Walter H. Edwards, Jr., became associated actively with his

W. father in the firm and now serves as its vice-president and general manager.

The W. H. Edwards Engineering Corporation is unique in that it is one of the few firms in the country specializing exclusively in a complete contractual service for industrial power and heating plants, all under one company control.

"WHEECO" contractual services include: *Boiler Settings—Special Furnace Construction—Incinerators—and special fire-brick work and repairs.*

Boilermaking—Erection—Installation and repair of boilers—Breechings—Stacks—Welding—Retubing, etc.

Industrial Insulation (Heat or Cold)—Covering for Boilers—Pipe—Steam Fitting—Breeching—Tanks and other vessels.

"WHEECO" also is manufacturer's representative for nationally known lines of all types of softeners and water-refining equipment, mineral wool insulation products, Magnesia insulation products, boiler soot blowers, industrial insulations, safety water heaters, steam traps, boiler and condenser tube cleaners, electric boiler tube soot cleaners, special boiler and furnace refractories, and all types of boilers, including oil and gas fired packaged units and burners.

At left and below are pictured key personnel who serve you and your needs.



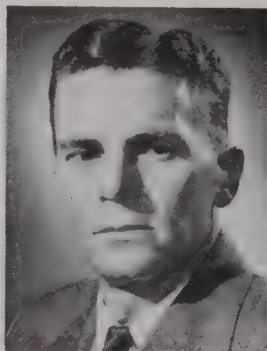
Walter H. Edwards, Sr.
President



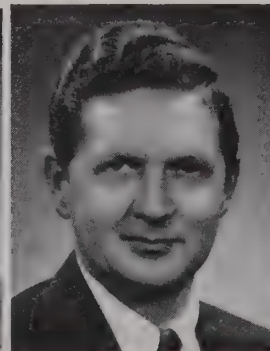
Walter H. Edwards, Jr.
Vice-Pres. — Gen'l. Mgr.



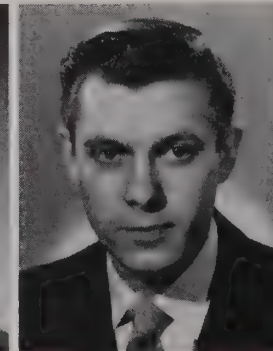
2353 Winthrop Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana



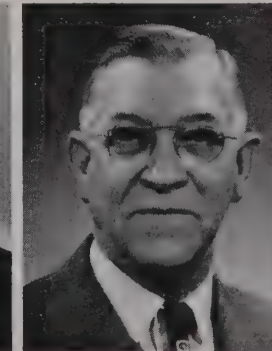
C. W. Templeton
Chief Engineer



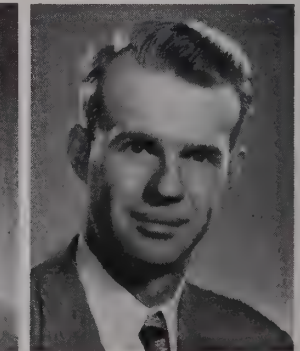
A. E. Johnson
Service Manager



Harry J. Nielsen
Service Engineer



Leonard White
Estimating Engineer



Robert Beacham
Coordinating Engineer



G. C. Steinhauer
Sales Engineer

BUILDERS

of Strength and Beauty

IN METAL

● Empco . . . growing from the merger of four smaller companies serving the building industry throughout the years, is now the largest fabricating plant in Indiana of ornamental and miscellaneous metals. The photos on this page illustrate only a few examples of the part played by EMPCO as one of the "Builders of a City."

Empco's department of non-ferrous metals has grown to the place where it is well-known throughout the industry. As agents and distributors of other metal building materials, Empco rounds out its service to builders. The company also serves general industry and the public in designing special equipment in metal.

As one of the "Builders of a City" Empco also is building for the future and will be recognized by the public for its part in bringing new, young blood into its organization to continue its operation.

JAMES H. CARNINE, President
FRED G. PHILLIPS, Vice-President
RALPH E. FINLEY, Vice-President

W. HARRISON GRAVER, Vice-President in charge of Non-Ferrous
K. E. LANCET, Secretary
GEORGE H. ROCH, Treasurer

Junior Executives
WM. K. LANCET FRED G. PHILLIPS, JR. RICHARD E. LANCET

"EMPCO" ENGINEERING METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION • 401 S. HARDING ST.



FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS . . .

WE'VE SERVED THOSE WHO BUILD!

Starting in 1910 Harry L. Freyn, Sr., organized the Company of FREYN BROTHERS, INC., to do Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating Work.

In 1937 Mr. Freyn added to the above lines, Air-Conditioning, Refrigeration and Power Plant Installations.

***THE KEY PERSONNEL OF FREYN BROTHERS, INC.
CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING:***

Harry L. Freyn, Sr.	President & Treasurer
Harry L. Freyn, Jr.	Vice-President
Geo. E. Freyn	Vice-President
Noreen Freyn	Secretary
H. R. Mehaffey	Office Manager
Frank Rikhoff	Assistant Office Manager
Ruth M. Troup	Office Secretary
Wm. McKibben	Estimator
Harry Fisher	Estimator
L. R. Henninger	Estimator
W. W. Gear	Estimator
Ted Lehr	Heating Superintendent
Louis Strieblen	Plumbing Superintendent
Paul M. Bain	Purchasing Agent
Dan Conner	Purchasing Agent

FREYN BROTHERS, INC. HAVE PERFORMED

CONTRACTS IN THE FOLLOWING STATES:

Indiana	Georgia
Ohio	Texas
Illinois	Arkansas
Michigan	Nebraska
Pennsylvania	Kansas
West Virginia	Missouri
Virginia	Kentucky
Washington, D. C.	Mississippi
New Jersey	California
New York	Maryland

Freyn Brothers, Inc.

1028 N. ILLINOIS STREET

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

INDIANA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

... A Story of Progress

● The telephone made its first appearance in Indianapolis when it was displayed at the Indiana State Fair in 1877, just two years after its invention by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. "Bell's Telephone Company" in 1878 started the first telephone exchange in Indiana on the third floor of what was then known as the Vance Block at the intersection of Virginia Avenue, East Washington and Pennsylvania streets in Indianapolis. The company never had as many as 100 subscribers in its two years of existence.

The first telephone directory was published in 1883, and by the end of 1900 the Indianapolis exchange of the Central Union Telephone Company, formed through a merger of several Indianapolis companies, was serving 4,600 subscribers in the capital city. Headquarters offices of the multi-state Central Union company were located in Indianapolis from 1903 to 1911.

Throughout the state many local telephone companies were organized in the early 1900's. It took years to solve the problem of needless duplication of equipment. In some cities Bell exchanges were sold; in others, local telephone apparatus was purchased and merged with Bell System facilities. Today Indiana Bell long distance lines connect with about 300 independent companies in this state.

At Indianapolis, the Central Union and the Indianapolis Telephone Company eventually were merged at the time Indiana Bell was organized in April, 1920. By the end of that year there were nearly 65,000 telephones in the city—part of the state-wide total of 171,000. By the end of 1930, Indiana Bell was serving 225,000 telephones, and in 1940 the state total had increased only 34,000 to reach 259,000.

A milestone was reached in Indianapolis in January, 1941 when the 100,000th telephone was installed. Only 8½ years later the 200,000th telephone was placed in service in August, 1949!

In the ten busy years of the 1940's the number of telephones throughout the state more than doubled, and the volume of long distance calls placed more than tripled. Eight out of ten families who live in the area served by Indiana Bell had telephones in 1950, compared with four out of ten at the beginning of 1940. More than 575,000 telephones were in service. About 215,000 were in Indianapolis.

On April 3, 1949, Indianapolis became an all-dial city when Belmont and Cherry manual offices were replaced by dial. Of the nation's cities

◀ This radio relay tower near Greenfield is one of a series that brings network television to Indianapolis.



Indiana Bell Headquarters Buildings, Meridian and New York Streets, Indianapolis. The light portion is five additional stories added in 1948.

of equal or larger size, Indianapolis became the seventh to have all dial service. About 80% of all Indiana Bell telephones are dial operated.

Another highlight of telephone progress has been the start of "operator toll dialing" at a number of Indiana Bell points. Using this new method, an operator can dial straight through to the called telephone in many cities from coast to coast. This marvelous achievement still further speeds up long distance service.

Other milestones of progress include the inauguration of mobile telephone service which makes possible telephone calls to and from automobiles; and the transmission of television network programs to Indianapolis and vicinity by micro-wave radio relay on September 30, 1950.

Indiana Bell owns more than 50 major buildings throughout the state, 14 of which are in Indianapolis. There are 114 central office units in its territory. Of these, 21 are in Indianapolis—and more will be necessary in the near future. Some 1,800,000 miles of wire is needed for the state-wide service, nearly all of which is in cable. More than 3,000,000 local calls are handled daily and over 85,000 long distance calls placed. The company employs about 8,000 men and women, some 3,500 of whom are in Indianapolis.

The 1950's should be another decade of great progress. Telephone research continues to produce new techniques and improved equipment, and Indiana Bell will continue to bring the latest developments to the people of Indiana, making the service better and more valuable than ever before.

Typical view of switching equipment in a dial central office. This picture is repeated hundreds of times in Indiana Bell territory. Indianapolis is an all-dial city and more than 1,350,000 local calls are handled daily.



A long distance switchboard room at Indianapolis. These operators can dial your call direct to the called telephone in hundreds of cities, using the new method, "operator toll dialing." Indianapolis averages about 22,000 out-of-town calls a day.



Building for Electric Service a Never-Ending Job

GOOD electric service, an essential factor in the everyday life and continuing progress of Indianapolis, is based not only on the high operating standards, but also the long-range planning and extensive construction, of Indianapolis Power & Light Company.

The planning and the construction go on year after year, so that ample electricity will always be ready for any demand. The demand constantly increases, for three principal reasons:

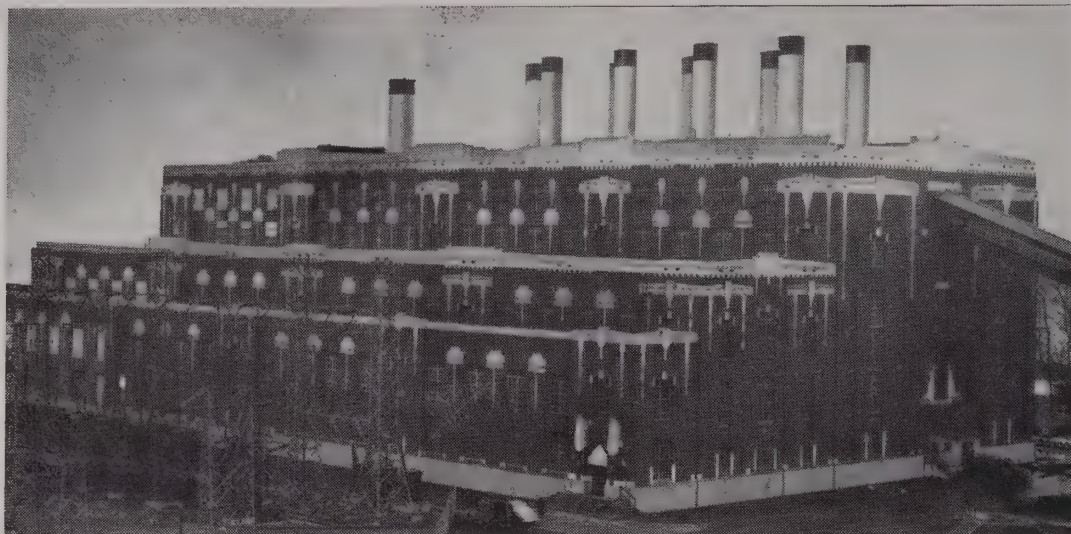
First, because Indianapolis is a growing city, with the constant addition of new homes, industries, stores and other establishments requiring electricity;

Second, because Indianapolis is a progressive city, turning over more and more tasks to the modern electrical way of doing them; and

Third, because new ways of using electricity to advantage are constantly being developed.

A modern city and its electric service go forward together. A good electric supply helps to attract new industries and expand and improve the existing ones. This means more employment and population, more business and building—and these in turn mean increases in electric demand.

In Indianapolis such increases have been met by the continuous, farsighted construction program of the local business men who are responsible for electric supply and have faith in the city's future.



Harding Street power plant, built by Indianapolis Power & Light Company, is one of five plants on the local system where electricity is generated.

Besides assuring good electric service, and helping to build up the city, this program has provided many jobs for construction workers and put millions of dollars into local circulation through payroll and material purchases. It also has provided a large amount of tax funds for public purposes, since the Company's property tax payments have been the largest in Marion County for many years.

Expenditures for additions and improvements to the electric system have amounted to as much as \$14,212,225 in one year, 1948, averaging about \$39,000 per day.

Even during depression the construction expenditures were large. In 1931, when the first two units of Harding Street power plant and a 132,000-volt transmission system around the city were completed, the total was \$8,948,608.

The history of electric service in this city has been marked throughout by expansion. The greatest development, however, has occurred since the present Indianapolis Power & Light Company started operation in 1927 as the successor of ten other companies that supplied electric service here at various times since 1881.

During World War II the company made extensive plans to expand electric facilities for the post-war development of Indianapolis, and carried out these plans as soon as possible after wartime restrictions were removed.

For the years 1947-1954 inclusive the construction program was estimated to cost \$79,000,000, more than half of which was expended by the end of 1950.

The eight-year program included \$30,000,000 for four generating units and transmission lines for a new plant along White River southwest of Indianapolis. It also included the completion of the fourth unit at Harding Street plant, as well as new lines, substations and other electric facilities in many parts of the city and Marion county.

Not included, however, was \$10,000,000 for the fifth White River unit, planned in 1951 for completion by 1954.

Construction costs have been paid partly from company earnings and reserve funds and partly from the proceeds of new securities.

To build up the Indianapolis electric system about \$38,000,000 was obtained from investors in many parts of the country, through stock and bond issues, from Nov., 1947, to March, 1951.



The buildings at 1230 W. Morris Street were erected by Indianapolis Power & Light Company to centralize its operating, engineering and construction work.



Wm. P. Jungclaus

WM. P. JUNGCLAUS COMPANY, INC.

One of the oldest Construction Companies in the United States from the standpoint of continuous service is the Wm. P. Jungclaus Company, Inc., Building Contractors of Indianapolis.

The Company was founded as a partnership in the year 1873 between Wm. P. Jungclaus and John A. Schumacher. Many of the old landmarks of Indianapolis were constructed by the firm of Jungclaus and Schumacher. In 1895 the partnership was dissolved, and the Wm. P. Jungclaus Company was formed.

Many of the large buildings of Indianapolis and Indiana have been constructed by this Corporation, some of them are listed as follows:

Hotels and Clubs

Columbia Club
Elks Club
Terre Haute House, Terre Haute, Ind.
Anderson Apartments, Anderson, Ind.
Addition French Lick Hotel,
French Lick, Indiana
Harrison Hotel

Factories

Stutz Motor Car Company Buildings
Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Buildings
Coca Cola Bottling Company Buildings
Allison Test Buildings
National Starch Products, Inc., Buildings
F. L. Jacobs Company Buildings
Inland Container Corp. Buildings

Offices

Illinois Building
Circle Tower
Indiana Lumbermens Mutual Insurance Company
Guaranty Building
Architects & Builders Building
Ohio Oil Office Building, Terre Haute, Ind.

Stores

L. S. Ayres & Company, Building Addition
H. P. Wasson & Company
Banner-Whitehill Company
G. C. Murphy Company
Kresge Building—Pennsylvania and Washington Streets
Sears-Roebuck Company, Addition

Institutions

Indiana Women's Prison Buildings
Indiana State Library
George Washington High School
Young Women's Christian Association, Addition



F. W. Jungclaus

Murat Temple, Addition
Masonic Temple
Salvation Army Corps Building
Indiana University School of Dentistry
City Hall, Terre Haute, Ind.
Riley Hospital Addition

Banks

Indiana National Bank
Indiana National Bank, New York Street Branch
Indiana National Bank, Maple Road Branch

Churches

Meridian Street Methodist Church
Mayer Chapel
Third Church Christ Scientist
Chapel—Indiana Girls School

Hospitals

St. Francis Hospital Wing
Riley Hospital—Research Building
Bartholomew County Hospital, Columbus, Ind.

Miscellaneous

Evans Milling Company, Grain Elevators
Acme Evans Company, Grain Elevators
Perry Stadium, now Victory Field

Mr. Wm. P. Jungclaus was President until his death in 1924, and was succeeded by his son, Mr. F. W. Jungclaus, who is President of the Company. His grandson has been with the Company since 1923, and is Wm. H. Jungclaus, the present Secretary and Treasurer.

Our Corporation feels deeply indebted to the fine Architects and Engineers, who have designed these Buildings for these various Owners. It has been a pleasure through the years to have served them. Our appreciation must be given to our sub-contractors and our employees, who have helped make all the above possible.



Wm. H. Jungclaus



The ability of Charles W. McGarvey has served to increase the beauty and strength of many attractive buildings in Indianapolis and other cities in Indiana.

Mr. McGarvey for years has been one of the leading plastering contractors in Indiana. His firm, operated under his own name, makes a specialty of handling the plastering work on large buildings.

The list of structures in which his firm has done the plastering include some of the show places of Indianapolis. Among these are Shortridge High School, Hotel Antlers, Indianapolis Athletic Club, Columbia Club, the Indiana, Loew's and Walker theaters, L. S. Ayres & Co., Kahn Tailoring Company, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Cathedral High School, Butler University, H. P. Wasson & Co., L. Strauss & Co., Wm. H. Block Co., Eli Lilly & Co., dormitories and gymnasium at Marian College, three branch buildings of the Indiana National Bank. In other parts of the state Mr. McGarvey has had a part in such buildings as the Masonic Home at Franklin, the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings at Purdue University, the Terre Haute House at Terre Haute and the French Lick Springs Hotel.

Mr. McGarvey has been in the business a long time, having learned the fundamentals from his father, Charles S. McGarvey, who founded the firm of Charles S. McGarvey & Company in 1893. The son became associated in business with his father in 1900.

Following the family tradition, Mr. McGarvey's two sons, Charles T. McGarvey and Samuel McGarvey, are associated with him in the operation of the business.

Mr. McGarvey operated the business from his home at 5264 Washington Boulevard until two years ago, when the spacious office and storage buildings were constructed at 927 East Fowler Street.

In addition to its plastering work, the McGarvey firm also contracts for the installation of acoustical materials. The firm is the representative of the Armstrong Cork Company's acoustical products for the central Indiana area.

The Charles McGarvey Company takes great pride in its workmanship and in the part that workmanship has played in the building of a finer Indianapolis.

CHARLES MCGARVEY CO.

927 East Fowler Street

Indianapolis, Indiana IMperial 0022

Since 1889

**SIXTY-THREE YEARS SERVICE
DEDICATED
TO THE
RETAIL LUMBER
AND
BUILDING MATERIAL
DEALERS**



During these sixty-three years Midland has been foremost in distributing the best of the nationally known building material products to the retail lumber and building material dealers in Indianapolis and throughout the state of Indiana.

Through the lumber and building material dealers they confer with and make available to the architect and to the building contractor many services on small and large building projects. These services and correct product information help to give greater benefit to the ultimate consumer.



**ANOTHER
MIDLAND SERVICE
THAT ASSURES
PROMPT
AND
EFFICIENT
DELIVERY**

The materials distributed by Midland are Lumber, Stock Woodwork, Plywood, Hardwood Flooring and a complete line of Builders' Supplies.

Midland has been an important factor as one of the "Builders of a City," since 1889.

This trade mark is well-known throughout the Industry



THEIR BUSINESS LOCATION HAS BEEN CONTINUOUS AT 907 EAST MICHIGAN STREET • INDIANAPOLIS

HELPING TO BUILD SINCE *EARLY* DAYS

There were no commercial electric generating plants in 1891 when G. M. Sanborn "started" The Sanborn Electric Company in Indianapolis.

In fact only one home, the Spade residence on Monument Circle, was equipped with the new Edison-type incandescent electric lighting system, that first year Mr. Sanborn was listed in Polk's Directory as an "electrical" contractor.

But the dream of low-cost electric power proved a dependable blueprint for expansion which the Sanborn organization has followed for almost 60 years.

In those early days before the new century, the electrical construction field was limited, and consisted almost entirely of installing door-bells, annunciator systems, and electric gas lighting equipment. And the only power available for these installations was the homeowner's own glass cell wet batteries.

The electrical industry began to grow rapidly as the use of electrical energy became more common and all new structures were equipped for its use. Through this period of sudden growth, the Sanborn Electric Company matched strides with the growing industry.

Need for electrical supplies, lighting fixtures and appliances caused the formation of a separate division to handle the sale and distribution of electrical merchandise.

The Sanborn Electric Company now occupies the modern fire-proof building which the organization built in 1914. Mr. Sanborn continued as president until 1942 when he sold his interests to the present owners.

Odin F. Wadleigh, a graduate electrical engineer, succeeded Mr. Sanborn as president. Mr. Wadleigh came with the firm in 1912 as engineer and estimator and served in various official positions before assuming control in 1942.

THE SANBORN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Odin F. Wadleigh	President and director
Harry W. Claffey	Vice-President and director
Henry J. Schneider	Secretary and director
Henry Hull	Treasurer
Eugene H. Brown	Director
Otto M. Benz	Director

Henry J. Schneider came with the company in 1911 and is now secretary, while H. W. Claffey, vice-president, has been associated with the organization for 45 years. Many of the other key personnel have served more than 25 years.

Although always identified as one of the leading business organizations in Indianapolis, Sanborn Electric has been active in contract work on major building projects throughout the middle west.

Sanborn is proud of the role it has played in the growth of Indianapolis and the expansion which this part has helped make possible.





John W. Atherton Center — Butler University



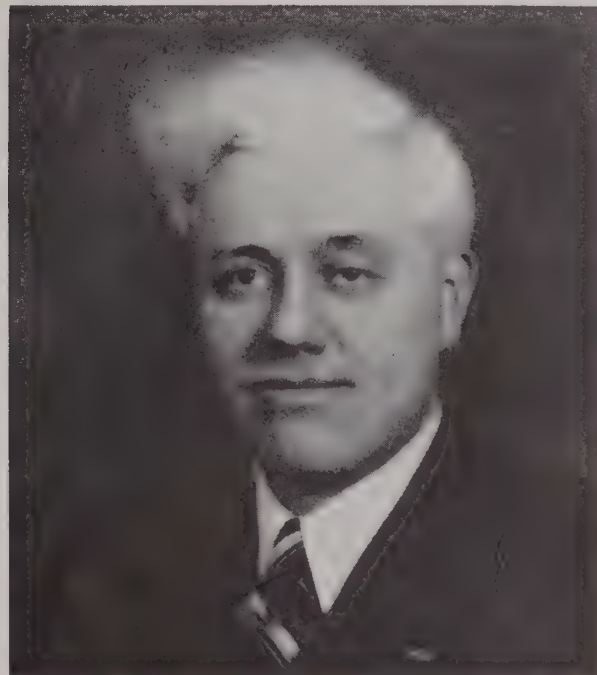
St. Paul's Episcopal Church — Indianapolis

For Twenty-Nine Years Helping to Build a Greater Indianapolis

The Service Construction Company was formed by Hugo Schissel and William C. Smith in the year 1922. This partnership was dissolved by the illness of Mr. Schissel in 1926.

Mr. Smith then continued operating as the Service Construction Company. The company grew steadily and during this quarter of a century, more than 500 buildings were completed. Among these were many churches, schools, warehouses, State armories, hospitals, factories, courthouses, and other commercial buildings.

Mr. Smith is proud that he has been able to play an important role as one of the "Builders of a City."



William C. Smith

Sincere Snappy Service Since 1922 Signifies Supreme Satisfaction

SERVICE CONSTRUCTION CO.

Contractors and Builders

533-535 INDIANA PYTHIAN BUILDING

MArket 2744

INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital — Indiana University Medical Center — Indianapolis





Tanner and Company is the outgrowth of a partnership which was founded in November, 1878, known as Tanner, Sullivan and Talbott, wholesale dealers of tin plate and metals. A short time later it became known as Tanner and Sullivan, and in 1904 it became known as Tanner and Company. Mr. George C. Tanner was one of the original founders and was active in the business up to the time of his death in 1914. At that time he was the sole proprietor and his management was succeeded by his son, who died in 1918. In 1919 Tanner and Company was incorporated.

In May, 1919, Mr. Henry C. Thomson became associated with Tanner and Company and was president until his death in 1944. Since that time the present management has prevailed.

There has been quite a change in the operations since the business was founded in 1878. At that time many of the metals which they warehoused were imported, and it was not until the earlier part of the 20th century that domestic metals became more available and that definite changes seemed to take place in the business. Since then successively the business has gone on from warehousing tin plate and metals and wholesaling tinware and tinner's supplies, to warehousing hot rolled steel sheets and bars, cold rolled steel sheets and bars, galvanized and coated steel sheets, stainless steel sheets and bars, brass and copper sheets, strips and bars, fabricated sheet metal specialties for sheet metal contractual work, both for roof drainage and heating and ventilating—manufacturing certain of these same items—shearing and slitting of sheets and strips, and cutting, with hack saw or band saw, bars and shapes.

TANNER and COMPANY

409-413 South Pennsylvania Street

Indianapolis, Indiana



Since 1923 it has been our privilege and pleasure to participate in the building of this city and to contribute to the growth of other expanding communities throughout the Middle West.



F. A. WILHELM

Brick and Stone
Contractor



*Southeastern Avenue
and Prospect Street*

Indianapolis, Indiana

Blackstone 2464



814004

BUILDERS OF A CITY . . .

A FAMILY AFFAIR

The building of a city is a family affair—both theoretically and actually; theoretically in that the building industry constitutes a family of its own, with each phase of the industry contributing a component part; actually, because many of the builders and building companies ARE family affairs, companies that have been handed down from generation to generation within a family.



Gus Shumaker

The Shumaker brothers—Gus, Fred and Bill—definitely are trying their best to improve both the quality of the concrete they sell and the service they give their customers in their operation of the Heston Concrete Company, a division of Shumaker Bros. Industries, Inc.

After many years in the construction field, they know from experience that the determining factor in the scheduled completion of a project requires a rigid schedule on the flow of materials to the job. Concrete being the basic part of any building, they feel that it is their duty to give their customers prompt, efficient service, delivering their product when and where needed. With this fact in mind, the fleet of trucks used by Heston for delivery has been enlarged and modernized. The use of new type equipment has been beneficial to all persons concerned.

Realizing the importance of fully unbiased supervision of quality in a product, the Heston Concrete Company has employed the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory on a full-time basis to carry out this important task. The reputation of the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory is accepted by the industry as being unexcelled in the design and inspection of concrete.



Fred Shumaker

Among recent construction jobs for which the Heston Concrete Company supplied material are the new offices and garages for the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., at Plainfield; the new Western Electric Company plant on Shadeland Avenue; the repaving of West Washington Street; the new American Foundry Company plant; the new warehouse for Kothe-Wells & Bauer Company; the new plant for the Omar Baking Company on U. S. 52; the Eli Lilly & Company plant at Kentucky Avenue and Morris Street, and the concrete for new Grandstands A and E at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Keeping uppermost in their minds the creed of quality and service, Shumaker Bros. Industries, Inc., feel that the role they are playing in the building of a finer Indianapolis is an important one.

SHUMAKER BROS. INDUSTRIES
Incorporated

The Peerless Foundry Company was incorporated in the year 1900 and was operated at the start as a grey iron foundry. The Company has been in continuous operation since that time.

While the first Peerless warm air furnaces were entirely of cast iron, it was not long until they started to manufacture steel as well as cast iron furnaces. The firm has grown to be one of the leading manufacturers of heating equipment in the middle-west. We have warm air furnaces for all types of fuel, coal, oil and gas. Our product is known by the name of PEERLESS and is sold throughout the midstate area.

Several years ago Peerless obtained all of the patterns, dies and stock of The Round Oak Company of Dowagiac, Mich., and is operating there, selling the Round Oak furnaces that have been sold nationally for more than seventy-five years.

Approximately half of the tonnage poured in our foundry is used in the products under the PEERLESS name. The balance of the tonnage from the foundry is used by outside sources, the capacity being such that we find it possible to do some jobbing work.

The present officers of the Company consist of Frank M. Mutz, President; Harold W. Mutz, Vice-President and Treasurer and Jack W. Barrow, Secretary.

Peerless Foundry Company

Phone, CA. 8033

American Art Mosaic & Tile Company

CONTRACTORS

TERRAZZO — TILE - MARBLE

A. C. FRANCESCON
L. N. FRANCESCON

1025 East Market Street
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

FRANK W. HANSON

General Contractor

645 North Davidson Street

INDIANAPOLIS 2, IND.

IMperial 1451



ESTABLISHED 1866

The Adams-Rogers Company was organized in 1905 by C. O. Rogers, who is still manager and secretary-treasurer of the organization. Until 1923, when the present building was completed on Drover Street, the business was located on West McCarty Street. The firm sells primarily to retailers and features the line of Bilt-Well Woodwork made by Carr-Adams & Collier Co., of Dubuque, Iowa.

C. E. Rogers, son of C. O. Rogers, has been with the organization since 1932 and is the assistant secretary-treasurer. A retail department was established in 1932 to serve contractors in the Indianapolis area and a wholesale operation was set up to serve the entire state.

SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, BLINDS, SCREENS AND STORM SASH,
SUPERIOR WINDOWS, NU-STYLE CABINETS, CARR-DOR,
MANTELS, CORNER CABINETS, ETC.

ADAMS-ROGERS COMPANY

950 Drover Street

MArket 5455

P. O. Box 154

INDIANAPOLIS 6, IND.

Builders of a City 45 Years

In 1906, just 45 years ago, Warren Webster & Company of Camden, N. J., decided to open an office in Indianapolis to cover the territory of Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee. The office was opened by Theo. Weinshank, a short, stocky, aggressive and rather dynamic character.



S. E. Fenstermaker

At that time the art of steam heating was new and equipment was in the development stage so that most engineering was in the hands of the manufacturers and their representatives. In view of this, the Indianapolis office rendered engineering service to architects in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee to further the sale of their heating products.

In 1907, S. E. Fenstermaker was transferred from the Chicago office to assume charge of the engineering and in 1909 became a partner with

Mr. Weinshank, the firm being known as Weinshank and Fenstermaker.

With the increase in business the organization increased in size along with the expansion of lines handled. Branch offices were established in both Louisville, Ky., and Chattanooga, Tenn., with sales representatives in each state. In the early years of the business, the accounts of the Boyston Steam Specialty Company were added, along with the Patterson Kelly Company and Nash Engineering Company.

The business was operated as an engineering and sales firm until 1925, at which time Mr. Weinshank retired and the business continued as a corporation under the name of S. E. Fenstermaker & Company.

At that time, C. H. Hagedon, who had been with the firm since 1914, became associated with Mr. Fenstermaker and business was continued much the same as in the past.

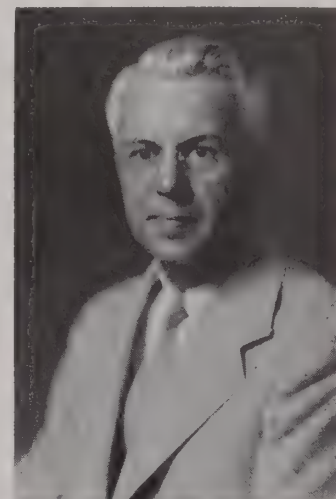
In 1929 engineering was discontinued. Operation as a sales organization then was expanded, with the addition of several heating and ventilating equipment accounts, including the Ric-wil Company underground conduit, Allen roof ventilators and Spencer heating boilers.

In 1930, the corporation was dissolved and the business continued as a partnership of S. E. Fenstermaker and C. H. Hagedon. With an increase in personnel in 1945, the Buffalo Forge fan and air conditioning line was added, along with Surface Combustion Corporation's "Kathabar" humidity control equipment.

Both partners have been active in the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers, Mr. Fenstermaker having been a member since 1909, making him a life member, and Mr. Hagedon since 1919. Mr. Fenstermaker served as first president of the local chapter.

Mr. Fenstermaker also has been interested and active in the Construction League of Indianapolis, serving as president in 1946 and 1947.

We are justly proud of our 45 years as BUILDERS OF A CITY—of service and association in the building industry.



C. H. Hagedon

S. E. FENSTERMAKER & COMPANY

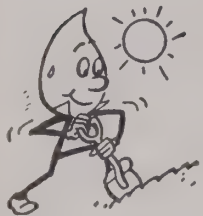
937 Architects & Builders Building

Indianapolis, Indiana

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFE WATER *For A Growing City*



1871 — Washington Street, North Side, East of Pennsylvania Street — 1951



19 miles.....	Water Mains	925½ miles
188.....	Fire Hydrants	8,615
784.....	Customers	109,245
25.....	Meters	108,586
4,000,000 gallons.....	Daily Water Pumpage.....	57,510,000 gallons
(estimated)		
50,000.....	Population	480,000
(estimated in city)		(estimated in service area)



INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY

In the Service of the City Since 1871

Pittsburgh Plate Glass has served Indianapolis since before the turn of the century. The present new facilities at 59 South State Avenue feature complete paint and glass service.

Beautifully decorated display rooms are available to show the vast range of materials handled by the company as well as their many uses.

Phillip G. King, 43 years with Pittsburgh Plate Glass, has been the district manager here for 19 years.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

59 South State Avenue
INDIANAPOLIS 6, IND.
MArket 8555

Bodner Construction was established in 1924 by S. C. Bodner, president of the firm. Many of the buildings along Meridian Street were constructed by Mr. Bodner. Five years ago, Robert S. Bodner, son of S. C. Bodner, joined the organization in the capacity of vice president.

BODNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Constructors & Engineers

1433 N. Meridian
INDIANAPOLIS 2, IND.
PLaza 5421

The Company that Came to Visit ... and Stayed to Build!

The Watson-Flagg Engineering Company, founded in 1900, came from New York to Indiana in 1941 to construct new electrical power systems for vital war projects in this area.

However, it soon became necessary for the company to establish a permanent office in Indianapolis to serve a growing list of clients among the city's largest and finest private industries.

Watson-Flagg specializes in the construction and maintenance of electrical installations for manufacturing plants, power plants, railway signal systems and other industrial and commercial operations, large and small.

The company is widely known for such major electrical construction as New York City's Independent Subway System and the Atomic Energy Project, Oak Ridge, Tennessee . . . the world's largest and most complicated electrical installation.

Watson-Flagg personnel, organizational methods and operating procedures are especially well qualified for projects of a difficult or intricate nature. The company's broad resources also assure large advantages wherever time and economy of operation are important considerations.

Watson-Flagg is grateful for the welcome it has received as a comparative newcomer among the builders of Indianapolis. It is a privilege to serve so many outstanding organizations whose far-sighted development programs have contributed to Indianapolis' prominence among the nation's most progressive cities.

WATSON-FLAGG

ENGINEERING COMPANY, Inc.

Electrical W - F Construction

11 West 17th Street - WA. 1533 - Indianapolis 2



- Our Indianapolis office was established in 1944 by D. N. Brown, who, since his student days at Purdue University, had cherished a belief in Indiana, with its central location and diversification of industries, as the land of opportunity. Since the death of Mr. Brown, the office has been operated under the management of F. P. Wohlford.

- Roof Deck Construction—poured gypsum and precast work, directed by Harold Jorgensen, a pioneer in this field.

- Acoustical Treatment—since the start of this business, directed by Bill Rankin, a true Hoosier craftsman.

BROWN-ANNING-JOHNSON, INC.

1720 Alvord Street

HETHERINGTON & BERNER INC.

pioneer firm has been helping build
Indianapolis since Civil War period . . .

Hetherington & Berner Inc., first manufacturers in America of asphalt mixing equipment and long one of the foremost fabricators and erectors of structural steel in Indiana, has played an important role in the industrial growth and development of Indianapolis for nearly one hundred years.

It was in 1867 when Indianapolis, then a small town of only about 40,000 inhabitants, was struggling to recover from the confusion and setbacks of the Civil War period, that B. F. Hetherington and Frederick Berner formed a partnership and opened a small machine shop on the banks of Pogue's Run on South Pennsylvania Street, just above South Street. The repairing of boilers and machines was the principal business of the company during its first few years. As the business grew, the company found it necessary to have larger quarters and moved to a location on South Street, just across from the Atkins saw plant. Again in 1911 the company moved to 701 Kentucky Avenue, where the main buildings and offices are presently located on a 3½-acre site. Another plant, at 401 South Harding Street, was erected in 1946 on a site of 8 acres. This plant is used for assembling the Moto-Paver, a traveling mixing and paving machine which was developed by the company and which is fast becoming the most popular equipment on the market for the resurfacing of old roads and streets. The Harding Street plant also is used for erecting and checking the large portable and stationary hot mix asphalt plants which the company builds and ships to all parts of the world. These huge plants are completely erected and checked by Hetherington & Berner engineers, then dismantled and shipped to the buyer.

The fabrication and erection of structural steel long has been an important division of Hetherington & Berner operation. Many of the more important industrial and commercial buildings built in Indianapolis during the past half-century have been built of steel fabricated and erected by Hetherington & Berner. Among the more recent of these jobs are the new Coca Cola plant (one of the largest Coca Cola plants in the country), the addition to the Indiana National Bank, and the remodeling and addition to the H. P. Wasson & Co. store.

Hetherington & Berner Inc., is one of the few fourth generation businesses in Indianapolis. Frederick Berner, Jr., son of one of the founders, followed his father into the company and had much of the responsibility for developing many of the important steel construction jobs at the turn of the century. With the death of Frederick Berner in 1912, his son, Robert Berner, succeeded him. He is still the active president of the company.

Other products of Hetherington & Berner include gray iron and semi-steel castings, fabricated and cast machine bases, sand and gravel dredging pumps, jacketed pipe systems, automatic metering systems for batching liquids, and special machines engineered and built to meet special conditions.



Erection and loading yards at the Harding Street plant. All Hetherington & Berner asphalt plants are erected completely and checked before shipment.



Structural steel work, Coca Cola plant, Indianapolis. The steel fabrication and erection work on this job was completed by Hetherington & Berner Inc., in record time. The spans of this building are 75 feet wide and more than a block long.

1348 West 16th Street

IMperial 4556

Hatfield Electric Co., Inc.

CHICAGO

SOUTH BEND

ANDERSON

INDIANAPOLIS

The Hatfield Electric Co., Inc. has been a builder of the city of Indianapolis since 1884. A great many years have passed since C. C. Hatfield founded his small two-man shop on the site of the present Merchants Bank Building. The only remaining reminder of that far gone day is the same old-time progressive spirit. We at Hatfield look forward to the bright future of our city and state with a zest that only an active building participant can feel.

INDIANA GUNITE & CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.

The Indiana Gunite and Construction Co., Inc., was incorporated under the laws of Indiana in 1922 by J. W. Martin and W. C. Martin, operating at that time as general contractors. Other original officers were John Booe, Charles Brossman, Milton Foxworthy and Merle N. A. Walker.

The company was organized to perform a very specialized line of construction and operated over a large unrestricted area. The definition of "Gunite" is sand and cement, the product of the "Cement Gun." Each of the terms "Gunite" and "Cement Gun" was copyrighted and we were required to obtain permission from the Cement Gun Company to use the terms "Gunite" in our corporate title and "Cement Gun" in promoting its use.

We feel that we have built up a service to industry, utilities, railroads and public works and have operated from the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania west to the Mississippi River.

The company now is operated under the direction of J. W. Martin together with Carl W. Steeg as president, and Victor R. Jose Jr. as secretary, with offices and shop at

GUNITE
Shot with air

226 North Alabama Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

Complete Service to All Users of GLASS and MIRRORS

Stewart-Carey Glass Co., Inc.

Established 1840

270 VIRGINIA AVENUE

BRANCH: 1013 S. Washington Ave., Marion, Ind.

DISTRIBUTORS OF LIBBY-OWENS-FORD GLASS

THE SHORELAND TOWERS

Built By

L. & L. BUILDING CORPORATION

2268 N. MERIDIAN STREET



Fine Homes -- An Essential Part In the Building of a Fine City

The Corydon Co., Inc., was organized in June, 1944, for the construction of fine homes of all types in Indianapolis. Officers of the company are John H. Otto, president; Mrs. Louise C. Otto, vice-president, and Jack D. Otto, secretary and treasurer. The company builds both masonry and frame structures under the supervision of Mr. Otto Sr., who has had more than 30 years' experience in the residential building field.

While the Corydon Company has built homes in all parts of Indianapolis and in virtually every price field, some of its most recent work includes 32 homes in the Westminster Park Addition, 138 homes in the Rainbow Ridge Addition, and 26 homes in the Westhaven Addition.

THE CORYDON CO., INC.
729 State Life Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

THE A. BURDSAL COMPANY

a pioneer Indianapolis industry

IT WAS in 1867, when Indianapolis was feeling its way cautiously beyond the mile square, that Alfred Burdsal established the paint manufacturing business today known as The A. Burdsal Company.

From those early days when Burdsal "drummers" jogged their way through the out-lying countryside, The A. Burdsal Company has ever kept apace with the many advancements in the paint industry. Improved paint products for every painting need — city, rural or industrial — have always been among the "firsts" introduced by The A. Burdsal Company.

Burdsal's Paints
SINCE 1867

Builders of a City 100 Years

We are pleased to have played our part for nearly a century in helping to build a greater Indianapolis.

When Clemens Vonnegut Sr. established himself in the hardware business in Indianapolis in 1852, this was a city of less than 10,000 residents. At that time he began selling building tools, hardware and supplies to the building trade of Indianapolis. With these tools, hardware and supplies, the trade grew, and as a result it built Indianapolis from a small city into a large metropolis of one-half million people, the center of commerce and culture for the central half of the state of Indiana.

Throughout the past century the growth of the building industry has made possible the growth of the City of Indianapolis. In turn, our hardware business has grown with the city.

A decade ago we removed our contractors' supply business from the congested downtown retail shopping district to the edge of the downtown mile square, in a less congested area.

To help the city grow, where it must grow, on its outskirts and in the suburbs, we have established within the past two decades nearly a dozen outlying hardware outlets. From these locations, the residential areas of the city are served, including also the furnishing of building tools, hardware and supplies for the many new homes of our expanding city.

Besides keeping pace with the physical growth of our home city, we have grown culturally also with our city. Our officers and employees actively support such worth-while enterprises as the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, the Indianapolis Community Chest, etc. Clemens Vonnegut Sr., and Franklin Vonnegut, leaders of our company through 90 years, were identified actively for many years with public education in the city through membership on the Board of School Trustees.



Through the entire period of growth of our city, of the local building industry and of our company, we have devoted our efforts consistently to merchandising only goods of the first quality to the construction trade.

We have played a particularly important role in developing hardware for safe exiting from public buildings through the "VonDuprin" Panic-Exit device. This product, a self-releasing door latch, and the first of its kind developed for the safe exit of large crowds from public buildings in panics, was invented, developed and promoted by the late Carl J. Prinzler. Its worth and importance constantly is recognized nationally by its increasing use on all types of buildings, theaters, schools, public buildings, office buildings, department stores, factories, etc., in fact at any indoor place where large crowds assemble and congregate.

As the community and the building industry will continue to grow with the march of time, so shall we continue to grow in order to be able to serve both of them better.

Vonnegut Hardware Co.

Consulting Engineers

*For over a
Quarter of
a century*



Emmet G. Fowler, President

Our Company was originally organized in 1925, and operated under the firm name of Bevington and Williams, Inc. On October 1, 1943, for the purpose of strengthening our facilities for engineering practice, the firms of Taggart & Fowler and Bevington & Williams, Inc., who were both practicing engineering along the same lines, merged and were incorporated as Bevington, Taggart and Fowler, Inc.

During the 26 years of our continuous practice, we have specialized chiefly in the fields of Steam and Electric Power Generating and Distribution, Water Supply, Treatment and Distribution, Drainage and Sewerage Treatment and Disposal, including Structural and Equipment Design; also, Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning, Plumbing and Industrial Piping and Electric Light and Power Systems for various types of structures.

A major portion of our services and facilities are devoted to assisting and working with architects throughout the mid-west, serving as consultants in the designing of the mechanical and electrical features required for structures they design.

BEVINGTON, TAGGART, and FOWLER, Inc.
Consulting Engineers

730 K. of P. Building, Indianapolis 4, Indiana

WEGE MARBLE & TILE COMPANY OF INDIANA HAS SERVED THE BUILDING INDUSTRY SINCE 1918

On March 18, 1918, this company was formed by Gustav C. Wege and Al Stanford under the name, Wege-Stanford Marble & Tile Company. In 1934, Mr. Wege purchased Mr. Stanford's interests and the firm was incorporated as Wege Marble & Tile Company of Indiana. The company became one of the largest of its kind in the middle west and supplied and installed the marble or tile work in many of the finest buildings in Indianapolis, such as



Gustav C. Wege

American Legion National Headquarters, Marian College, Butler University, Milo H. Stuart Hall, Fletcher Trust Company, Roosevelt Building, Indianapolis Power & Light Company, Methodist Hospital, McCrory's store, L. Strauss & Co., also many schools, dairies and packing plants, as well as all types of residential work.

Although Mr. Wege passed away in November, 1949, the firm continues to carry on business in the same manner as has been its practice during the last thirty-three years, under such trained personnel as Joseph J. Lang, Raymond J. Starr and Richard S. Haase, all of whom have been associated with the company for a number of years.

Our Motto . . .

SERVICE FIRST!



The Linaburry Brick & Tile Company was organized Aug. 6, 1944. Our growth, which has been made possible through the many friends and business associations we have made, has been most gratifying. Our motto has been — and will continue to be — SQUARE DEALING AND GOOD SERVICE. We know that these two factors are essential to the contractors with whom we do business.

We carry a full line of brick and tile to meet the requirements of the building industry in Indianapolis.

H. W. LINABURRY BRICK & TILE CO.

H. W. LINABURRY
President

CHARLES H. MOHR
Vice-President

ELBERT BRADSHAW
Secretary-Treasurer

Lighting the Way for 28 Years

After twenty-one years in the electrical field, including thirteen in electrical contracting, Mr. Howard M. Stradling founded the H. M. Stradling Electric Company in April, 1924.

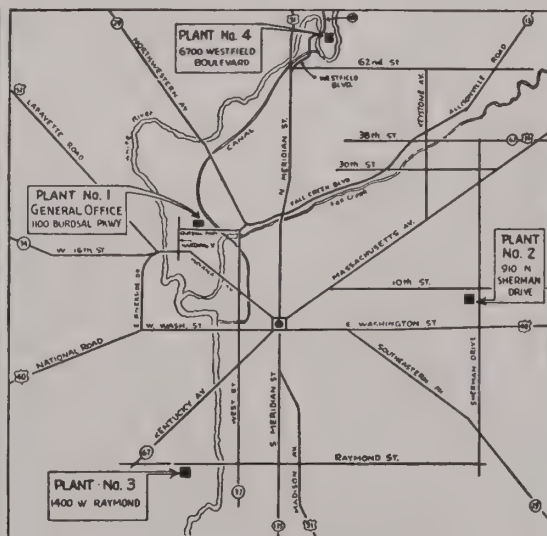
For a while Mr. Stradling operated the business alone, hiring electricians through Local 481, I.B.E.W., as work demanded. Within a few months a bookkeeper and superintendent-estimator were employed.

In 1927, due to business expansion, the company moved into its present location at 353 Massachusetts Avenue.

An individual proprietorship, the company engages in electrical contracting for industrial, commercial and residential construction, with a retail store in conjunction with the office and shop. The advancement of this 28-year-old business has corresponded with the growth of Indianapolis. We are proud of our past contribution and look forward to future responsibilities as one of the "Builders of a City."

H. M. STRADLING ELECTRIC CO.

353 Massachusetts Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana



This Map Shows The Locations of Our Plants

ESTABLISHED 1931



READY MIXED CONCRETE CORPORATION

1100 BURDSAL PARKWAY, INDIANAPOLIS 23, INDIANA

OPERATING AND ORDER DEPARTMENT — WABASH 2412

EXECUTIVE OFFICES — HIGHLAND 5341

Central Plant Mix
Total Plant Capacity
300 Cubic Yards Per Hour

Air
Entrained
Concrete

Certified Strength
Uniform Workability
Adequate Transportation

FOUR MODERN PLANTS WITH LABORATORY CONTROLS—LOCATED AS SHOWN



We are proud to be included among those who have played an important part as "Builders of a City." For twenty years we have built and maintained railroad tracks for the largest industrial plants and railroad companies of Indianapolis. We have performed excavation and sewer work for our new, modern hospitals and apartments.



The new Western Electric Co. plant here our grading and track work played an essential part.

OUR FIELD—Railroad construction, grading and maintenance; industrial grading and sewer work.

OUR STAFF—Graduate engineers and competent field superintendents with years of experience.

OUR FINANCIAL RATING—A good, solid financial background with the merited confidence of our bankers, customers and suppliers.

OUR EQUIPMENT—Up-to-date equipment for use in railroad and grading work.

Central Engineering & Construction Company

607 Peoples Bank Building

Indianapolis, Indiana

MArket 6381-2

OUR MOTTO

"Service on Schedule"

A GROWING CITY REQUIRES HOMES FOR BUSINESSES — AND FAMILIES



Mr. Johnson

Henning Johnson has been in the general contracting business in Indianapolis since 1919. He was associated with the Wm. E. Mick Co., Inc., until 1942, when he went into business for himself.

Mr. Johnson builds both commercial buildings and residences. His work has included remodeling of barracks buildings at Fort Benjamin Harrison; the East side booster station for the Indianapolis Water Company, and school buildings in Eminence and Paragon, in addition to numerous fine homes in Indianapolis.

HENNING JOHNSON

6335 Park Avenue

Indianapolis

BRoadway 4061



ROOFING

SHEET METAL WORK

More Than 50 Years' Experience

RALPH R. REEDER & SONS

INDIANAPOLIS

RAILROADMEN'S FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

has helped Indianapolis
to build since 1887

The unsettled economy of the 1880's encouraged the organization of a building and savings association which received its charter from the State of Indiana on August 11, 1887.

Organized by a group of railroad executives, they christened the organization "Railroadmen's Building and Savings Association." Located in the office of the Secretary of the Indianapolis Union Railway in the Union Station, the association moved to the present location at 21 Virginia Avenue in 1917.

Through the years, loyal boards of directors and steadily growing staff have followed the leadership of Mr. I. H. Wilson (1887-1890), Mr. David S. Hill (1890-1913), Mr. William Taylor Cannon (1913-1931), and Mr. Fermor Spencer Cannon (1931-).

Assets have ranged from a high of \$63,000,000 in 1928 to the current statement at the close of 1949 of \$47,274,042.18.

On January 31, 1937, the members of the association approved a federal savings and loan charter. The association continues its operations under the corporate title of "Railroadmen's Federal Savings and Loan Association of Indianapolis."

Federal savings and loan associations are chartered to serve an area with a radius of approximately fifty miles from the home office. The services offered consist of savings accounts; including Christmas Savings Club, Vacation Savings, Educational Funds, and Savings for the Purchase of a Home. The other operation is to place the savings of the community in home purchase loans.

From the date of organization to 1949 the association has financed approximately 112,000 home loans and loaned additional sums for repairs, remodeling, and home maintenance.



Federal chartered associations provide insurance of savings up to \$5,000 in the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, a government organization. A dividend is credited at the end of each six months period on savings accounts of record.

Home Loan Service is comprehensive and includes a modern "package" loan which permits additional amounts for repairs and equipment under certain conditions; also insured loans and guaranteed mortgages to veterans have been added to the list of services offered.

Federal savings and loan associations provide services to aid in maintaining the habits of thrift and home ownership in our community. Every citizen can have a share in serving his community through Railroadmen's.

INDIANAPOLIS PAINT and COLOR CO. — has helped build a City of Enduring Beauty



Home of famous NU-DA Paint Products. General offices and contractors' service center of Indianapolis Paint and Color Company, 640 North Capitol Avenue.

FOR 58 years, the Indianapolis Paint and Color Company has supplied the construction industry with first quality protective and decorative coatings and related materials for beautifying and preserving many of the city's finest structures.

The plant at 640 North Capitol Avenue houses the NU-DA research laboratories, the modern factory where NU-DA Paint Products are manufactured, the general offices and a convenient service center for contractors and consumers. In addition to the Capitol Avenue plant, the company also maintains three warehouses, a lacquer manufacturing plant and a bulk stor-

age plant for the purpose of handling carload purchases of paint-making raw materials.

The company's Glass Division manufactures NU-DA Mirrors and maintains a comprehensive service to the contractor as a supplier of glass for construction and maintenance. As distributors of wallpaper, decorators' tools and accessories of all kinds, our company offers a wide selection for all painting and decorating requirements.

Portions of the NU-DA laboratories and production facilities are assigned to the design and manufacture of industrial product finishes and specialized maintenance paints.

Building - - and Growing With Greater Indianapolis

Back in 1945, immediately following World War II, the C. J. Carlson Company Inc., was established by Clarence J. Carlson, who had been associated with the sheet metal contracting business here since 1930. Mr. Carlson built his original plant at 2701 Roosevelt Avenue in 1946. Since that time, two additions have been built onto the original plant building, and today the company occupies a light, efficient work shop covering 10,000 square feet, where a work force averaging 60 men uses the latest modern equipment to process sheet metal for industrial and commercial use.

Recent jobs completed by the C. J. Carlson Company include much of the ventilating duct work in new buildings for the Allison Division of General Motors Corporation, much of the industrial sheet metal work, including plating room, heat treat and other types of exhaust ventilating work, as well as special types of capital equipment; equipment rooms for the factory section of the new Western Electric Company plant, along with the complete heating and ventilating system for the peripheral area, and ventilating duct work for the new Veterans Hospital in the Indiana University Medical Center.

C. J. CARLSON COMPANY, INC.

2701 Roosevelt Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana



SERVICE FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

Brandt Brothers & Co.

A partnership was formed in 1899 by Henry Brandt and Louis C. Brandt for general contracting. Both brothers were born in Germany and Henry Brandt came to America in 1880 and Louis C. Brandt in 1888. After working here a number of years, they decided to go into business together and formed Brandt Brothers & Co. One of their first large jobs was the John Herron Art Institute, as well as several apartments and residences. Their first office was in the rear room of the residence of Louis C. Brandt. Then came moves to the old Chamber of Commerce building, Indiana Trust Building, Architects and Builders Building, before they purchased the property at 1925 Fletcher Avenue, where now are located the office, storage sheds, a two-story mill building and a railroad siding. In 1929, the business was turned over to Carl F. and Louis W. Brandt, who now are operating same.

Our work at the present time consists of alteration work, store fronts and factory buildings. We are proud of the work that Father and Uncle did and we are trying to work in that direction so that when our brothers, Harold, Henry and Leslie, and Carl's son, Paul, take over, we also can say that we are proud of the work that we have done.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

1925 FLETCHER AVENUE

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA - FRANKLIN 1401

F. E. GATES MARBLE AND TILE COMPANY

5345 Winthrop Avenue

BRoadway 2434

Established in 1893, the F. E. Gates Marble & Tile Co. has been in continuous operation since that time, engaged in the furnishing and installing of granite, tile, marble, slate and structural glass.

Some of the more recent examples of our work include the Meadowbrook Apartments, the new S. S. Kresge store, Crown Hill Mausoleum and the new Veterans Hospital at Fort Wayne.

A. T. HOWE, President

K. D. EARL, Vice-President and General Manager

J. F. ISELIN, Assistant Secretary and
Assistant General Manager

You Can Park at Our Door



We Hitched Our Wagon to a Star...

In 1936, shortly after the formation of the Airtemp division of the Chrysler Corporation, Indiana Tempered Air, Inc., was also formed to represent Airtemp in the Indianapolis territory.

As a matter of record, Air Conditioning Unit with the number 6 on the serial plate, was installed by us in 1936. (It is still in service.)

Many large buildings in downtown Indianapolis have been served at one time or another by Indiana Tempered Air, Inc., in connection with improvements planned by Indianapolis architects and builders for Indianapolis business men.

More than 6,000 Air Conditioning and Heating installations in the Indianapolis territory during the years since 1936, have proven the wisdom of our original decision, when we first were sold on the future of Air Conditioning, and we hitched our wagon to Chrysler-Airtemp.

INDIANA TEMPERED AIR, INC.

1704 Trumbull Ave. • WAbash 3301 • Indianapolis, Ind.



The foundation of Tri-State harks back to the turn of the century when Joseph Gradison joined the first U. S. survey party in an appraisal to make the Panama Canal a reality.

Young Gradison became Chief Engineer in charge of excavation on the Culebra Cut of the Canal, considered one of the most difficult excavation jobs successfully undertaken in that day.

On his return to the United States he ranged the country constructing disposal plants, filtration installations, drainage and irrigation projects. His Cincinnati headquarters, meanwhile, were busy with heavy projects involving earth-moving for new highways, sewers and related construction.

In the 30's, despite recessions in the national economy, Gradison welcomed his two sons into the company, incorporated as Tri-State, and set out to enlarge the assets and scope of activity of his organization to make room for the talents of Welford, now general manager, and Jules.

The result of Gradison's long-range policies has been to build Tri-State into a construction company of the first magnitude. It is an efficient, mobile organization, with a fleet of prime movers capable of transporting heavy, modern equipment anywhere in the United States. It has a nationwide network of professional consultants, engineers and construction specialists under working arrangements . . . it has exceptional fiscal resources and unexcelled labor relations. It is flexible enough to undertake emergency repair projects, where speed is essential, or to undertake programs of long-range construction, regardless of size.

The TRI-STATE CONSTRUCTION CO.

3100 East 56th Street



New Home of

D. D. BRAY CO.

GENERAL
PAINTING CONTRACTORS

219 North Noble Street
IMperial 5277

CINDER BLOCK & MATERIAL CO.

Since 1906

Upon coming to Indianapolis in 1903, Owen L. Miller built one of the first concrete block houses erected in this city and sometime in the winter of 1905-06 he engaged in the manufacture and sale of concrete block at 401-09 West 17th Street. At first he handled the sales personally, using his bicycle to call on that section of the city extending North to Fall Creek.

Blocks in the earlier years were made entirely by hand. These blocks were 8" and 12" wide and often extended 30" to 48" in length.

In 1912, the firm was incorporated under the name of O. L. Miller and Company, and about that time the first power machine was installed. In 1925 a new one-acre plant was erected at the present location, 2260 Montcalm Street. In 1928 the name of the company was changed to Cinder Block & Material Company, the stockholders and management continuing solely in the Miller family.

Owen L. Miller died in 1941. His son, Allan C. Miller, now manages



Office and Plant

Portion of 15-Acre Plant and Storage



the business, which has expanded until today the plant consists of approximately 15 acres. The company manufactures not only gravel and cinder block and brick, but also reinforced concrete joists, cement paints and other concrete products. It also holds distributorships for Fenestra steel windows and doors, Sterling double-hung aluminum windows, Ware aluminum windows, Standard dry wall products and many other lines.

Cinder Block & Material Company pioneered the use of light weight block in 1925 and has had a large part in the development of this industry, largely through the efforts of E. W. Klatte, who was associated with the company from 1925 to 1943.

The company has made several important contributions to the manufacturing field, having designed and used the first air hoist in 1940 for off-bearing block from the machines, now in general use.

Again, in 1948, the company developed the Electro-Visor or automatic quality control, which, when applied on block machines, gives the most uniform size and density ever achieved in the industry. Patent rights to this invention have been purchased by the Besser Manufacturing Company of Alpena, Mich., which is incorporating this principal on all new machines.



Steel to Serve a Growing Community

Back in 1856, shortly before the Civil War, W. J. Holliday & Company, Inc., was founded by W. J. Holliday on the present site of the Washington Hotel. Then, as today, the City of Indianapolis was in a period of rapid expansion and the founder saw the need for a general hardware store to supply the community's growing needs. So it was that Indiana's largest department store of steel began as a hardware store. It was not until the late '90s that the company moved to South Meridian Street, just south of the Big Four Building. At this time, J. S. Holliday, son of the founder, joined the company and gradually began to change the character of its business operations.

The need for steel grew, and so, likewise, did the need for space. A new plant was built on West Georgia street and a few years later an addition was added across the street. In order to eliminate this latter involved method of operation, caused by having the Indi-

anapolis plant separated by buildings on opposite sides of the street, a new plant was built in 1926 at 545 West McCarty Street. Here, for the first time, a modern steel warehouse was designed with mechanical handling equipment and a physical layout to process efficiently all types of steel.

Five years later a branch plant was opened at Hammond, Indiana to serve the Chicago trade.

Today, as in the past, W. J. Holliday & Company, Inc., is called Indiana's Department Store of Steel and ranks as one of the largest in the country. Orders can be placed for 20,000 pounds of angles, a ton of stainless sheets, a case of machine bolts, a carload of nails, 10,000 pounds of boiler tubes, or 1,000 pounds of high-speed tool steel, and shipment will be received as soon or even sooner than the purchaser can have an order from a department store delivered to his home.

In order to serve some 6,000 customers in seven states, Holliday salesmen call on all large industrial plants, as well as most small plants. They call on hotels, office buildings, machine shops, coal mines, public utilities, canning plants, packing plants, road contractors, bridge contractors, building contractors, creameries and countless other businesses.

W. J. Holliday & Company is one of the city's oldest industries. Since its founding, the company has been managed by members of the same family. W. J. Holliday and F. T. Holliday, grandsons of the founder, together with C. Harvey Bradley, are today the principals of the company. However, since the war, the fourth generation has joined the organization. They are—W. J. Holliday Jr., John H. Holliday, F. T. Holliday Jr., and J. S. Holliday.

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. J. HOLLIDAY & CO.
(INC.)

For A Number Of Years We've Served Those Who Build

With more than 25 years' experience in the elevator field, we have served the builders of the City of Indianapolis. Aubrey White has been the president since the company was organized; Mr. Fred Evans is the vice-president in charge of construction; Mr. E. A. Hall is treasurer and chief engineer, and Mr. Carl L. Wickliff is secretary.

Early in 1950, the corporation started an expansion program in order to give better service to its customers.

The White-Evans Elevator Company manufactures and sells a complete line of elevator equipment.

Some of the recent installations of elevator equipment include Butler University Student Union Building, Riddick Building, Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and Indianapolis Life Insurance Company.

White-Evans also sells and services the nationally advertised residence elevator.

We are proud to have had a part in the building of Indianapolis.

WHITE-EVANS ELEVATOR CO.

38 Shelby Street

Lincoln 4079

Indianapolis 7, Indiana



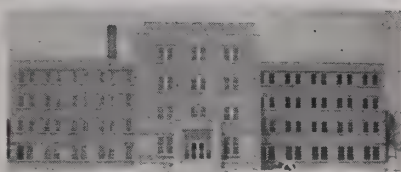
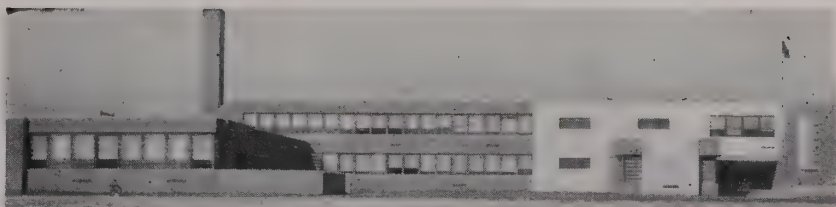
For 31 years the Smuck Floor Covering Company, Inc., has had the privilege of leaving its mark in some of the finest industrial and commercial institutions, including the finest of them all—man's castle—his home.

The operation of this firm is such that it offers the intimate cooperation, so vitally necessary in planning and coordinating the floor covering needs of the public. The assurance of the finest installation possible is insured by the vast knowledge and long experience gained by being specialists in the field of carpeting, linoleum and floor tiles for 31 years. The utmost in cooperation always will be available to the "Builders of a City."

SMUCK FLOOR COVERING CO., Inc.

17 East Maryland Street

Market 6324



**An
Organization
engaged in the
BUILDING OF A CITY
in Indiana
since 1938**

HUBER, HUNT & NICHOLS, Inc.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



Building and Growing With City Since 1936

This firm was organized by C. E. Reeve on May 25, 1936. Mr. Reeve has had 25 years' experience in the construction business of Indianapolis as a sheet metal worker and also in a supervisory capacity for roofing and sheet metal work, previous to starting his own firm.

In 1937, his two sons, Walter E. Reeve and Joseph O. Reeve, came into the business and have been a part of the organization since that time.

The firm had its origin at 623 North East Street and then, due to the increased volume of business, moved to 853 North Davidson Street. In the early part of 1949 we purchased our present and larger quarters.

Here we have set up a new and modern plant which has made it possible for us to expand our operations and give better service to our many customers.

C. E. REEVE

ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK

2228 Yandes Street
Indianapolis 5, Indiana

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS INC.

966 N. MERIDIAN ST.

RM. 206-7

SUCCESS TELLS OUR STORY

"From an Idea to a Complete Industry"

In the year 1897, Frank J. Hayes and Clinton T. Hayes formed a partnership. In 1900, a third brother, Joseph G. Hayes, purchased one-third interest in the company, known as Hayes Brothers Company. In 1903 the company was incorporated in Indiana and the corporation has grown from a modest beginning to its present status as one of the largest in the field, its skilled trades consisting of plumbing, heating, power and process piping and general piping trades.



Joseph G. Hayes

In 1918, the company entered the automatic fire protection and sprinkler field, and in 1931 was appointed by the Frick Company of Waynesboro, Pa., as its representative in Indiana to install air conditioning, ice-making equipment and refrigeration plants. All departments of Hayes Brothers, Inc., are staffed with professional engineers and the company's operations cover several adjoining states, with installations including some of the finest and largest nationally-known industrial projects, hotels, department stores, office buildings, schools, churches, cathedrals and mansions.

Our late president, Joseph G. Hayes, took great personal pride in the accomplishments of the company he directed more than 50 years, and the prestige it attained during those years. Civic, state and trade interests have benefited by the counsel and help of "Uncle Joe," whose avid desire to assist others has done much to make Indianapolis "no mean city."



HAYES BROTHERS, Inc.

General Piping Contractors

Indianapolis, Indiana

Established 1903

SALES

RENTALS

SERVICE

REID-HOLCOMB CO., Inc.

Air Tools

Bins

Boilers

Buckets

Carts

Compressors

Conveyors

Clamshells

Crushers

Draglines

Distributors

Ditchers

Drills

Finishers

Street Flushers

Forms

Hoists

Hammers

CONSTRUCTION
AND
MINING
MACHINERY



MArket 4433

1815 Kentucky Avenue
Indianapolis 21, Indiana

Heaters

Loaders

Mixers

Motor Graders

Paving

Equipment

Pumps

Rollers

Saws

Scales

Screens

Shovels

Spreaders

Sweepers

Trailers

Truck Mixers

Vibrators

Wheelbarrows

Wire Rope

For more than thirty years it has been our proud
privilege to contribute to the building
of Indianapolis.

GENERAL ASBESTOS & SUPPLY CO.

MArket 3591

1532 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana

Contractors For

Acoustical,
Insulation,
Roofing and
Sheet Metal Work.

CENTRAL STATES BRIDGE & STRUCTURAL CO.



FABRICATORS OF
Structural Steel Buildings and Bridges

—Since 1903—

601 Beecher Street, Indianapolis 7, Indiana

Telephone: MArket 9431

MEMBERS OF:

American Institute of Steel Construction
Central Fabricators Association
Construction League of Indianapolis
Building Contractors Association of Indianapolis

"FOR THE BEST IN REFRIGERATION"

AIR CONDITIONING



REFRIGERATION

To Fulfill Your Every Air Conditioning
and Refrigeration Need, Call

LINCOLN 1425

Engineers

Erectors

FROST-AIR COMPANY, INC.

838 North Delaware Street

Indianapolis

Indiana

W. J. COUGHLIN, President

W. E. SPRIDGEON, Vice-President, General Manager

J. B. GRAVES, Secretary-Treasurer



CARTER-LEE LUMBER COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1873



Since 1873

Fine Millwork

by

Balke & Krauss Co., Inc.

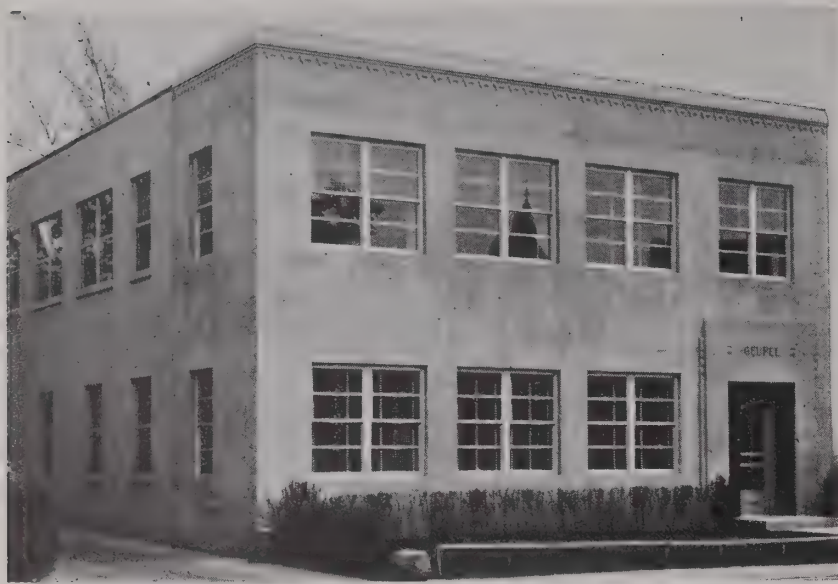
427 West Market Street

Established 1868

HENRY C. SMITHER ROOFING CO.

INDIANA'S OLDEST
ROOFING AND
SHEET METAL CONTRACTORS

INDIANAPOLIS



Builders of a City Since 1927

The Carl M. Geupel Construction Company was founded in 1927 by its president, Carl M. Geupel, who had moved to Indianapolis in 1921 as the district manager of a New York construction firm.

By reason of its specialization in the construction of industrial and commercial buildings throughout the years it, too, has played a part in the building of this city. The many fine buildings for the Link Belt Company, the Pittman-Moore Company, the complete modern plant for the American Can Company, the reinforced concrete addition for the Diamond Chain Company, numerous buildings for the National Hosiery Mills and the American Hosiery Mills, as well as many other commercial and industrial structures, all bear witness to the contribution the Carl M. Geupel Construction Company has made to the growth of the City of Indianapolis.

In April of 1950, the Carl M. Geupel Construction Company moved into its own new building at 1919 North Meridian Street (shown above), where it occupies the finest of modern quarters to better serve an ever increasing clientele. The company is proud of its executive personnel, consisting of H. E. Pedlow, contract manager and chief engineer; M. J. Timmins, general superintendent; V. E. Kniptash, assistant contract manager; John C. Geupel, assistant to the president; Ray Haas, accounting, and R. B. DeMars, purchasing.

Carl M. Geupel Construction Company

1919 North Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana



Established in 1936 to serve the building industry on engineering building specialties, the M. S. CHURCHMAN COMPANY consistently has cooperated with architects and contractors in giving intelligent engineering, sales and erection service on quality building products and Safway steel scaffolding.

Our original second hand desk (still in use) has been expanded to modern warehouse facilities and offices where we strive constantly to give the best of service to that fine group of men with which we cooperate as BUILDERS OF A CITY.

M. S. Churchman Co., Inc.

1107 Burdsal Parkway

Market 3417

M. S. Churchman
Jack Clay

Wm. Blanchard, Jr.
H. C. Schakel



Wm. E. McGuire

BUILDING —

— WITH STEEL

**A CITY
THAT WILL ENDURE**

In business for himself since 1935, Wm. E. McGuire has been associated with steel erection work all of his adult life. Employing as many as 30 experienced men, Mr. McGuire has the equipment to do all types of industrial and commercial steel erection work.

WM. E. MCGUIRE

STEEL ERECTOR

839 Leland Avenue

Indianapolis

A SIGN OF GOOD BUILDING

As in few other phases of our American economy, BUILDING is primarily man and management rather than machines and money. The names in BUILDING are essentially the names of men—BUILDERS, performers, men of drive, resourcefulness, daring and skill.

Owners planning to build must have confidence—first in the future—next in the BUILDER of their choice. The BUILDER'S NAME is the first name to appear on the project site. To those who know BUILDING, it signifies that the Owner is in good hands, and that he has a right to be proud of the first sign to appear on his project site. The J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY sign has become the hallmark of GOOD BUILDING over more than a century, for it was in 1818 that a SIMMONS contracted work on the Erie Canal, later on the Welland Canal, and then helped to extend the Lake Shore Railroad westward through Michigan. The SIMMONS name continued and appeared where BUILDINGS were added to the ribbons of steel the Union Pacific laid across the great plains to Cheyenne, and after the Chicago-Columbian World's Fair was finished, continued to add cottage and skyscraper to that ever-expanding metropolis. Today the J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY is known in nearly every city and town in the Middle West, and has built a tradition of performance which has grown and attracted men who were—men who are—BUILDERS.

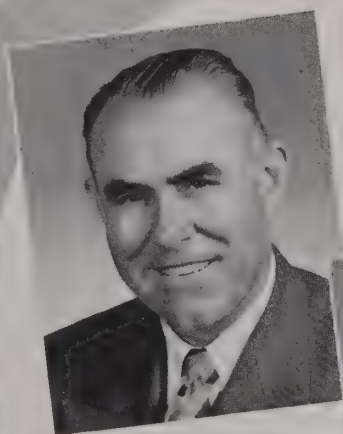
The J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY maintains major division offices at Indianapolis, Indiana; Decatur, Illinois and Chicago, Illinois, where full complements of management personnel and equipment carry on the Company's operations in the surrounding cities and states. The Indianapolis Division Office was established in 1936 and has served the citizens and industry of Indianapolis and Indiana by building such well-known landmarks as—the Coliseum at the Indiana State Fair Grounds; Thomas Carr Howe High School; International Harvester Engine Works on Brookville Road; Harding Street and Perry "K" Power Plant Additions; the S. S. Kresge Store; the R. R. Donnelley Printing Plant at Crawfordsville; the Communications-Mathematics Building at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute; Dresser and Edwardsport Power Plant Additions; the Men's Quadrangle, Apartments and Rogers Dormitories at Indiana University; Rush Memorial Hospital, Rushville; Westview School, Richmond; Frankfort City Light & Power Plant—and now we are proud to be adding the New Veterans Administration Hospital; Essex House Apartments; and Residence Hall "X" at Purdue University.



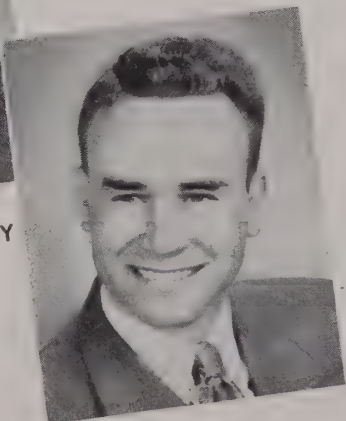
In peace or war, the J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY plays a major role. During World War II the Government called on SIMMONS for \$70,000,000 worth of construction including such projects in Indiana as Jefferson Proving Ground, Bunker Hill Naval Base, and Hoosier Ordnance Plant.

These landmarks bespeak the important part J. L. SIMMONS COMPANY, INC. has played and is playing in the BUILDING of your city and state.

Serving the Industry since 1905



DANIEL (Mac) MORIARITY
President



D. K. (Murph) MORIARITY
Sec. & Asst. Treas.

Some recent Cook Brothers Installations

Indiana Bell Telephone Co.
S. S. Kresge Co.
American Foundry Co.
Wabash College
St. Joseph Hospital, Kokomo
Merchants National Bank
(Brightwood)
Chieftain Pontiac Co.
Indiana National Bank
(East New York St.)
Central State Hospital

Marmon-Herrington Co.
De Pauw University
Johnson County Memorial Hospital,
Franklin
School No. 80, Indianapolis
St. Peter's Lutheran Church
Century Building
Indiana Capitol Building
Fadely-Anderson Co.
J. C. Wilson Co.
Vigo Ordnance Plant

COOK BROTHERS Incorporated

General Piping Contractors

Plumbing • Heating & Ventilating

233-235 VIRGINIA AVE., INDIANAPOLIS 4, IND.



Board of Sanitation



Indiana State Fair

Building

WITH OUR CITY...

H. D. TOUSLEY COMPANY, INC.

Specializes in Heavy Industrial and Commercial Construction



Indianapolis Motor Speedway

**A PARTIAL LIST
OF CLIENTS SERVED**

★

Chrysler Corporation

Western Electric
Company

Indianapolis Motor
Speedway Corp.

Stark Wetzel
Company, Inc.

Eli Lilly Company

The H. D. Tousley Company, Inc., which was incorporated in 1945, specializes in industrial, commercial and public works construction. Experienced personnel and a complete line of construction equipment have enabled the company to complete both large and small building projects.

The new office and warehouse at 925 East St. Clair Street provides greater facilities for the efficient operation of building activities.

H. D. TOUSLEY, President

W. M. ADAMS

E. R. ELLIS

J. L. KENNEDY

J. E. SMITHSON

ELDON HOSTETLER

H. D. TOUSLEY COMPANY, INC.

Suppliers of Fine Lumber For the Builders of a Fine City

The Houghton Lumber Company was incorporated in Indiana on February 27, 1911, for the purpose of supplying car lots of lumber to retail dealers of this community.

Harry B. McIlvaine, president and treasurer of the company, has been active in its affairs since 1926, when he entered its employ as a salesman. He became secretary of the company in 1930, advancing to his present position in 1946, when he purchased the controlling interest formerly held by his brother, H. R. McIlvaine.

M. T. Kinder, secretary, came to the company as a salesman in January, 1949, after graduating from the Purdue University School of Forestry. He became secretary in September, 1950.

Mr. McIlvaine is a second generation lumberman, his father having been active in the wholesale lumber business in Indiana from 1898 until his death in 1925. As a boy, Mr. Kinder worked in the hardwood sawmill his father has operated in southern Indiana since 1914. After five years in the United States Navy, he worked part time in a retail lumber yard in Lafayette, while attending Purdue.

The company has many exclusive accounts with some of the finest mills in the south and in the Pacific northwest and indirectly has supplied considerable lumber used in the building of Indianapolis, its schools, churches, factories, stores, office buildings and residences.

HOUGHTON LUMBER CO.

822 K. of P. Bldg.

Indianapolis, Ind.

SINK & EDWARDS

43 YEARS IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

Commencing their first sheet metal duct contract at the Murat Temple Building in 1909 and serving down through the 43 years until the present new addition to the Indiana National Bank, Sink & Edwards has supplied the sheet metal duct work as sub-contractor to the heating contractors on a large majority of the building contracts in Indianapolis.

Since 1935 they have been engaged actively in the roofing business as well as sheet metal contracting.

Starting as a partnership at 515 Massachusetts Avenue, Homer Edwards and Frank G. Sink expanded their business until they incorporated and moved to larger quarters at 219 North Delaware Street. Then in 1925 they purchased the ground and erected a new shop and office building at their present location, 621 East Ohio Street. This building was expanded in 1944 to its present facilities.

At the death of Mr. Sink in February, 1945, M. L. Thompson became secretary-treasurer and Fred C. Fischer was elected to the vice-presidency of the company. In January, 1949, upon the death of Mr. Edwards, Mr. Fischer assumed the duties of president and Wilbur C. Ream became vice-president.

The present officers are proud of their combined 104 years of effort to help build the reputation and good name of the corporation and Sink & Edwards is proud of the part it has played in the building of Indianapolis.

BOCK EQUIPMENT CO., Inc.

CONSTRUCTION
EQUIPMENT
FOR SALE and FOR RENT

1900 Northwestern Avenue
INDIANAPOLIS
Wabash 1505

SPICKELMIER CO.

QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS

Serving Home Builders 44 Years

. . . DISTRIBUTORS FOR THESE
NATIONALLY KNOWN PRODUCTS

"Haydite" Building Units
Aetna Metal Door Frames
"Ashtone" — Bloomington Limestone Co.
"Insulux" Glass Block
Majestic Building Specialties
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., Specialties
Sta-Dri Masonry Paint
Per-Fit Aluminum Double Hung Windows
Master Builders Products
Brazil Clay Face Brick Hanley Face Brick
Brooklyn Face Brick Oriental Face Brick
Beldon Face Brick Western Face Brick

SPICKELMIER CO.

NORTH YARD:	1100 East 52nd St.	BR. 2424
EAST YARD:	105 S. Denny St.	IR. 1192

Sand and Gravel Plant

73d and Keystone Ave. Phone: BR. 2464

BEN HUR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ENGINEERS AND ERECTORS
OF STRUCTURAL STEEL

2120 MONTCALM STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
CAPITOL 1744

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

FINE INDUSTRIAL FLOORING . . .

Our Contribution to

BUILDING OF A CITY

The Triangle Concrete Floor Company was established in 1942 by Emerson S. Sigler. The company does industrial concreting of all kinds, specializing in the installation of industrial floors to meet special industrial demands.

Among recent work completed by this company are 70,000 square feet of resurfacing for Eli Lilly & Company and new flooring for the Meadowbrook Apartments and the new Western Electric Company plant on Shadeland Avenue.

TRIANGLE CONCRETE FLOOR CO.

P. O. Box 171
Cicero, Indiana

VEHLING BROS.

*Plastering and Lathing
Contractors*

3212 EAST 10TH STREET

Indianapolis 1, Indiana

IMperial 4549



HOOLEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Construction of

SEWERS • •

• WATER WORKS •

• • PAVING

*906 North Sherman Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana*



GEIGER & PETERS INC.

**FABRICATORS AND ERECTORS
OF STRUCTURAL STEEL
AND MISCELLANEOUS IRON**

- STRUCTURAL STEEL
- STEEL DECK
- STEEL JOIST

1709 MADISON AVENUE

CApitol 3223

George Bahre Co.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



1015 Southeastern Avenue

Indianapolis 2, Indiana

GLENROY COMPANY

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Roy L. Van Arsdall

450 S. Ritter Avenue

INDIANAPOLIS 19, IND.

IRvington 8331

Building a City
Requires Equipment



Distributors of

AIR COMPRESSORS	VIBRATORS — SCREEDS
AIR TOOLS	HEATERS & KETTLES
BELT CONVEYORS	SALAMANDERS
PAVERS	DERRICKS & WINCHES
ASPHALT TOOLS	DITCHERS & TRENCHERS
BROOMS, STRAIGHTEDGES	ELECTRIC TOOLS
BUCKETS	ENGINES
HOISTS	FORMS
WIRE ROPE	GENERATORS
SCAFFOLDING	CRANES
CONCRETE CARTS	HOSE
PUMPS	SPREADERS
MIXERS	SAWS

AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

**HATFIELD
PAINT CO., INC.**

W. E. STEINBARGER



29 EAST MARYLAND STREET

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MARKET 4303



**DALE R. HORNING
ROOFING & SHEET
METAL COMPANY**

902 South Peter Street
INDIANAPOLIS

CAPITOL 4010

**THE
FATOUT BUILDING
COMPANY**

General Contractors

RAY FATOUT, Manager

3422 Winthrop Avenue
INDIANAPOLIS 5, IND.
TAlbot 6151

H. SCHIELE CO.

*Better Decorating
and Painting*

354 WEST 12TH ST.
INDIANAPOLIS 2, IND.

PLaza 9036



**NYLAND SHEET METAL
COMPANY**

J. A. NYLAND

1433 N. Sherman Drive

INDIANAPOLIS

IRvington 1176

BLAKLEY

Granite

Marble

Tile

GENUINE CLAY TILE

FOR

- ★ BATHROOMS
- ★ KITCHENS
- ★ FLOORS

Since 1895 at 3502 East New York Street

CALL
Blackstone 7206

Our Latest Contribution to
"THE BUILDING OF A CITY"



MARYLAND STREET GARAGE

A. V. STACKHOUSE CO., Inc.

INCORPORATED 1921

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

AND

CONCRETE ENGINEERS

OFFICE & YARDS

2611 WINTHROP AVE.

A. V. STACKHOUSE, Pres.

R. H. "DICK" STACKHOUSE, Secy.

MAX NULL, Superintendent

T. W. WOELFING COMPANY

HEATING AND PLUMBING CONTRACTOR



121 North East Street

FRanklin 4000

INDIANAPOLIS 2, IND.



W. E. BROADY & SON

Masonry Contractors

2115 Martindale Avenue

TAlbot 9346



Electrical Work By
W. H. S. ELECTRIC

3529 Southeastern Avenue
BLackstone 2478

D. R. McFARLAND

PAINTING CONTRACTOR

849 Massachusetts Avenue

INDIANAPOLIS

IMperial 0533

CHARLES W. STOLTE

PLUMBER



888 Massachusetts Avenue

INDIANAPOLIS 4, IND.

CApitol 8338

CARL VESTAL

STEEL ERECTOR



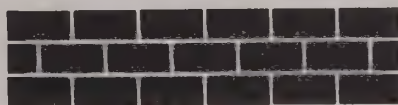
1603 Oliver Avenue

INDIANAPOLIS 21, IND.

IMperial 3331

HERSCHEL W. HUNT

Brick Contractor



3860 CENTRAL AVENUE

Indianapolis 5, Indiana

HUmboldt 7655

In addition to the foregoing advertisers, the following firms and individuals gave their loyal support to the Construction League in the acquisition of its new home and the publication of this book.

I. W. COTTON CO., INC., 1035 N. Pennsylvania, Indianapolis 4, Ind., LI. 4433. Business started in 1923 by Irwin W. Cotton; incorporated 1928; majority stockholder and President, Irwin W. Cotton; Vice-President, Grier M. Shotwell; Secretary, Robt. C. Simpson; Treasurer, Mrs. I. W. Cotton. Distributors (with large stocks) of heating, air conditioning, gas, oil burner, stoker, combustion, flame safety and industrial controls; air distribution diffusers and accessories; air filters, and air exhausters. Installed the first outdoor-indoor type of steam heating controls in Indianapolis, in 1930. Controls many buildings of every type served by Indianapolis Power & Light Company street steam including the State House (since 1931), Meridian Street American Legion National Headquarters (since 1932), Court House, SS Peter & Paul Cathedral (since 1931), Winter Apartment and hundreds of office buildings, churches, commercial and factory buildings and residences.

★ ★ ★

ENTERPRISE IRON & FENCE CO., INC., 1100 E. 24th St., Indianapolis 5, Ind. WA. 3328. The firm's origin dates back to 1883. Specialty is miscellaneous metal fabrication for industrial and commercial building over the entire state. Some installations are: Steel stairways and miscellaneous iron work for the W. T. Grant Store remodeling and the Chrysler Plant at New Castle, Ind. L. W. Schneider is the general manager.

★ ★ ★

EVANS & FLASKAMP, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, 309 W. 41st St., Indianapolis 8, Ind., HU. 5933. The partnership of Charles Flaskamp and Wilbur Evans was established in 1947. General, plumbing, heating, air-conditioning are their contracting facilities. Jobs include North Methodist Church, North Side Chevrolet, Indiana Paper Co., General Electric Building, Continental Optical Co., Avon School and rehabilitation at Fort Harrison.

★ ★ ★

C. J. GARBER CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc., 601 Indiana Trust Bldg., Indianapolis 4, Ind., FRanklin 0141. This general construction firm was founded in March, 1946 and is solely owned by C. J. Garber and Mrs. Garber. Some of the major projects constructed include the

Indianapolis Blueprint Bldg., the Dayton (Ind.) Gymnasium, Zion Lutheran School at New Palestine and some military jobs at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

★ ★ ★

HANS F. GEIGER & ASSOCIATES, 1737 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis 2, Ind., WA. 0746. Capping a lifetime of construction work in Indianapolis as well as in Texas and Virginia, Hans F. Geiger established his present firm in 1946. Bearing the title of president, Mr. Geiger specializes in the design of commercial buildings. Included among his best known jobs are: United Motor Service Building; Indiana Paper Company, U. S. F. & G. Building, addition to the Continental Optical Company and the Kroger Store at 16th & Harding Streets.

★ ★ ★

E. W. HAUSER CONSTRUCTION, INC., 307 N. Pennsylvania, Indianapolis 4, Ind., IM. 3391. E. W. Hauser established the firm in 1923. They have done general construction work on many principal buildings in the city, including: Titan Metal Mfg. Co., Secured Group Insurance Companies, the Commonwealth, College Court and St. Regis Apartments. Hauser Construction also remodeled the Indianapolis Star-News Building and the WIRE studios, the William H. Block Co., and numerous other downtown buildings.

★ ★ ★

RALPH IULA, PAINTING CONTRACTOR, 426 Circle Tower Building, Indianapolis 4, Ind., LI. 7180. Ralph Iula and Mrs. Iula started the firm in 1933 as a partnership. Prior to forming the business, Mr. Iula was superintendent for Henry Behrens for 7 years. Some of the firm's principal jobs are: Curtiss-Wright Building, Butler Student Union Building, Essex House, Trinity Church and St. Paul's Church.

★ ★ ★

LEON JOYCE, MASON CONTRACTOR, 744 West Drive, Woodruff Place, Indianapolis, Ind., IM. 8161. Mr. Joyce went into business for himself in 1902. In 1912, he became president of the Builders Exchange. He has worked on over a third of the Indianapolis elementary schools and also many of the city's churches. Numbered among his principal other jobs are Jordan Hall at Butler University, Circle Tower, Union Station and the Penney Building.

McFERRAN-KANE CO., INC., 1725 N. Meridian, Indianapolis 2, Ind., WA. 4537. The company was established in 1926 by Walter L. McFerran. For the past 22 years Leroy Clouse, now president, has been with the firm as a manufacturers agent and representative for ten national accounts. The company furnishes and installs resilient flooring principally in the commercial and institutional field throughout Indiana.

★ ★ ★

MIDWESTERN TERRAZZO CO., Sherman Drive at 26th Street, Indianapolis 18, Ind., CHerry 3861. Founded in 1938 by John G. Fargo, the firm is presently headed by Mr. Fargo and his brother, Leroy J. Fargo. The organization specializes in terrazzo work and thin-set composition terrazzo. An impressive list of colleges, churches, industrial plants, public buildings and residences have been served by Midwestern Terrazzo Co. Some of the more recent jobs performed by the firm include Public Service Company of Indiana headquarters at Plainfield, Indiana University Educational Building Annex at Bloomington, Jay County Hospital, Women's Dormitory at Purdue University and St. Agnes Church at Evansville.

★ ★ ★

MUNDET CORK CORPORATION, 56 E. Merrill St., Indianapolis 25, Ind., PL. 1481. James W. Ludewig and William H. Caldwell staff Mundet's Indianapolis office that was established in 1944. The firm has installed insulation in many commercial buildings in Indianapolis and throughout the state. Mr. Ludewig has been active in Construction League functions as Program Committee Chairman.

★ ★ ★

PALLER ENGINEERING CO., 1037 N. Pennsylvania, Indianapolis 4, Ind., LI. 3403. Ben Paller, owner and manager of the firm, is engaged in sales engineering work. A four-man staff handles engineering and application of equipment in air conditioning, refrigerating, heating and ventilating. Some of the firm's principal jobs since it was established in 1945 are: Allison Plant No. 5, Williamson Candy Co., and G. E. Supercharger Plant at Fort Wayne.

★ ★ ★

J. A. PEAVEY, INC., 2009 E. 30th St., Indianapolis 18, Ind., WA. 2145. Al and George Peavey have been in construction work for 32 years, though the firm was established in 1946. Their line of building specialties includes metal windows, incinerators and waterproofing. J. A. (Al) Peavey was treasurer of the Construction League in 1948-49. The firm has installed products in

Jordan Hall at Butler University, Singer Sewing Machine Building, Roosevelt Building, Lumbermen's Insurance Building and the Indianapolis Power & Light Co.

★ ★ ★

RICKEY BROTHERS, PLASTERING CONTRACTORS, 542 N. Pine St., Indianapolis 2, Ind., IM. 1886. The present partnership of William J. Rickey and George L. Rickey was formed in 1942 from the earlier firm of Rickey & Chalfant. The Rickey brothers specialize in maintenance and remodeling in the downtown area. At the present time they are working on 17 commercial and office buildings in downtown Indianapolis.

★ ★ ★

KENNETH SMOCK TRUCKING CO., 1600 S. West St., Indianapolis 2, Ind., CA. 4432. The firm was founded 30 years ago by the present owner, Kenneth Smock. Principal activities are excavating and grading, along with equipment rental and driveway cinders. Excavating work was done on Manual High School, University Park Christian Church, Perry Township Junior High School, Allison Plant Office (No. 3), and Schools 56, 77 and 90.

★ ★ ★

SOUTHPORT LUMBER CO., Southport, Ind. For twenty-seven years, we—the management and associates of Southport Lumber Company, Southport, Indiana—have indeed been proud to serve our ever-increasing list of customer friends with the constant thought in mind that our slogan, "We Serve to Serve Again" is the successful theme behind each business transaction.

It is our sincere belief that our honest endeavor to diligently plan, estimate, obtain the capable workmanship of willing contractors, and our attempts to aid in securing the required financing for our prospective builders, have resulted in many satisfied and grateful home owners. Whether our customers need a pound of nails, a gallon of paint, a piece of lumber, or are just inquiring information concerning remodeling, residing or reroofing, we know the cooperation of our employees to "follow through," together with the desire of our customers for betterment of quality, have caused our Southport Lumber Company to become known as "The Builders Department Store."

★ ★ ★

STACKHOUSE BUILDING SPECIALTIES CO., 3339 Central Ave., Indianapolis 5, Ind., HHighland 6473. The firm was established more than 30 years ago by the late D. A. Stackhouse, Sr. The present owner and manager is Don

PIERCE & GRUBER

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

1112 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Our firm was organized July 1, 1945, by Dan E. Pierce and C. E. Gruber. Within the year, two associates, Messrs. Walter M. Beam and Tino J. Poggiani, were included.

We have completed the structural designs for a number of buildings throughout Indiana in cooperation with local architects. In addition we have specialized in Airport and Bridge design, which includes work done at the Indianapolis Municipal Airport, the College and Central Avenue bridges over the Canal, the Arlington Ave. bridge over Pleasant Run. Our largest bridge project was the \$1-million structure over Whitewater River, the C. & O. Railroad and Sheridan Ave. on D Street in Richmond, Ind. This structure is unique in design and has drawn considerable comment throughout the Middle West.

Our activities in the building industry's organizations have consisted of the services of Mr. Pierce as Chairman of the Building Congress for two years, and as Director of the Construction League for four years.

J. D. REDDINGTON

Engineer — Builder

6160 N. Sherman

BR. 8483

INDIANAPOLIS

HOME HEATING HEADQUARTERS

in Indianapolis



Manufacturers of the Famous

VICTOR

GAS, OIL, COAL FURNACES • CONVERSION BURNERS

The Furnaces with the Fuel-Saving Fins

HALL-NEAL Furnace Co.

1322-32 NORTH CAPITOL AVENUE • PLAZA 7441

Home-Heating Headquarters in Indianapolis

Stackhouse, who has served in the capacity since he returned from the service in 1945. A complete line of nationally known building materials is handled.



V. C. WALTMAN, GENERAL CONTRACTOR, 445 N. Pennsylvania, Indianapolis 4, Ind., PL. 2139. Mr. Waltman established the business that bears his name in 1926, specializing in interior construction, offices and store fronts. Remodeling jobs include Canary Cottage, Ayrshire Coal Co., and State Auto Ins. Co.



F. E. WHITE & SONS, 1009 Cottage Ave., Indianapolis 3, Ind., IM. 2828. This partnership was established in 1930 by Felix E. White with his sons, Earl E. White and Paul E. White. Specializing in masonry repair, the firm has done work on the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Murat Temple and on numerous churches and apartment houses in the city.

WILSON-PARTENHEIMER CO., 2239 N. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind., HI. 8927. Partners John E. Wilson and John Partenheimer established the firm in 1948 for the sale and installation of Modernfold Doors in central Indiana. Some principal installations are L. S. Ayres & Co., Allison, Western Electric. Branch offices of the firm have been established in Buffalo and Boston.



WEYERHAEUSER SALES CO., 5075 S. Walcott, Indianapolis 3, Ind., ID. 0022. The local outlet for Weyerhaeuser Sales was established 25 years ago. The line includes retail lumber items and fabricated lumber items for industrial and commercial installation. Robert L. Meyers has been district representative since 1947. Prior to that time W. W. Logan, who had been active in League work, was the representative for 12 years. The Weyerhaeuser firm includes in its local jobs the wood trusses for the Aetna Plywood Warehouse and Wright-Bachman, Inc. Another noteworthy installation is the wood trusses on an experimental barn for Pittman-Moore at Zionsville.

